

Members

Sen. Richard Bray, Chairperson
Sen. David Long
Sen. John Broden
Sen. Timothy Lanane
Rep. Robert Kuzman, Vice-Chairperson
Rep. Ryan Dvorak
Rep. Ralph Ayres
Rep. Kathy Richardson
Judge Ernest Yelton
David A. Lewis
Tim Curley
Thomas R. Philpot
Chief Justice Randall Shepard



COMMISSION ON COURTS

Legislative Services Agency
200 West Washington Street, Suite 301
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2789
Tel: (317) 233-0696 Fax: (317) 232-2554

LSA Staff:

Mark Goodpaster, Fiscal Analyst for the
Commission
Timothy Tyler, Attorney for the Commission

Authority: IC 33-1-15

MEETING MINUTES¹

Meeting Date: September 8, 2004
Meeting Time: 1:00 P.M.
Meeting Place: State House, 200 W. Washington St.,
Room 431
Meeting City: Indianapolis, Indiana
Meeting Number: 2

Members Present: Sen. Richard Bray, Chairperson; Sen. David Long; Sen. Timothy Lanane; Rep. Robert Kuzman, Vice-Chairperson; Rep. Ryan Dvorak; Rep. Ralph Ayres; Judge Ernest Yelton; David A. Lewis; Thomas R. Philpot; Chief Justice Randall Shepard.

Members Absent: Rep. Kathy Richardson; Sen. John Broden; Tim Curley.

Chairman Bray convened the meeting at 1:15 p.m.

After introduction of members, the Commission members reviewed the minutes of the previous meeting and approved them for the record.

Weighted Caseload Study

Chairman Bray recognized Ron Miller, Director, Trial Court Management, Division of State Court Administration, to describe the changes that Division staff have made in the Weighted Caseload methodology.

Mr. Miller told the Commission members that the caseload study added seven new categories, including five new criminal categories and two new civil categories. Different time units were assigned to each of the categories and compiled by court and county. The results of this

¹ Attachments and other materials referenced in these minutes can be inspected and copied in the Legislative Information Center in Room 230 of the State House in Indianapolis, Indiana. Requests for copies may be mailed to the Legislative Information Center, Legislative Services Agency, 200 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2789. A fee of \$0.15 per page and mailing costs will be charged for copies. These minutes and attachments are also available on the Internet at the General Assembly homepage. The URL address of the General Assembly homepage is <http://www.ai.org/legislative/>. No fee is charged for viewing, downloading, or printing minutes from the Internet.

analysis are included in Attachment A of the minutes.

He noted that the utilization rate measures the amount of work being produced by one court officer. As examples, a 1.0 utilization indicates that the judge is working at the statewide average, while a utilization rate of 1.5 indicates that one judicial officer is working at the rate of 1.5 judges.

Recommendations from Previous Interims

Chairman Bray next turned to the agenda item concerning recommendations from the 2003 interim and whether these recommendations should be included the 2004 recommendations.

New Court Officers: The Commission members decided that the weighted caseload study should be used to rank the counties needing new courts by severity of need based on utilization rate. The Commission members ranked the need for new courts in the following order:

<u>2003 Weighted Caseload Study</u>					
<u>Priority</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Judicial Officers Needed</u>	<u>Current Number of Judicial Officers</u>	<u>Utilization Rate</u>	<u>Approved For:</u>
1.	Howard	8.71	4.30	2.02	one new court
2.	Perry	1.68	1.00	1.68	one new court
3.	Jackson	4.31	2.60	1.66	one new court
4.	Dearborn	3.81	2.40	1.59	one new court
5.	DeKalb	3.47	2.20	1.58	one new court
6.	Vigo	8.85	6.00	1.48	one new court
7.	Hamilton	12.00	8.70	1.38	one new court
8.	Madison	10.97	8.14	1.35	one new magistrate

The Commission members also recommended that the Montgomery County court be converted into a superior court. The Commission did not recommend that the magistrate for the Owen County court be introduced because it's utilization rate was less than 1.0.

Senior Judge for Tax Court Chairman Bray told the Commission members that every court of record in Indiana has access to senior judges, except the State Tax Court. The Commission members determined that allowing the Tax Court to use senior judges would be an appropriate expansion of senior judges to assist in dealing with additional workloads. This proposal was again recommended for introduction in the 2005 General Assembly.

Salaries of Judges: Chairman Bray recognized Marc Kellams, President of the Indiana Judges Association, to describe the salary schedules that the Public Officers Compensation Advisory Commission recommended during the 2004 interim. Judge Kellams noted that the Public Officers Compensation Advisory Commission recommended the following schedule as a one-time adjustment:

<u>Public Officer</u>	<u>Last Salary Increase</u>	<u>Salary Levels</u>		
		<u>Current</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Recommended</u>
Supreme Court Justice	August 1, 1997	\$115,000	\$154,767	\$143,195
Court of Appeals Judge	August 1, 1997	\$110,000	\$148,030	\$139,951
Tax Court Judge	August 1, 1997	\$110,000	\$148,030	\$139,951
Trial Judge*	August 1, 1997	\$90,000	\$121,122	\$121,122
* Because the salaries of magistrates, juvenile court magistrates, prosecuting attorneys, and deputy prosecuting attorneys are linked by statute to the salaries of trial court judges, their salaries would increase as well if no other changes are made to the statute.				

Judge Kellams also noted that the last pay increase for judicial officers was in 1997. He indicated that the recommendations from the Public Officers Compensation Advisory Commission are for a one-time adjustment and that the Judges Association proposes that the salaries of judicial officers be adjusted annually to account for the cost of living.

Commission members noted that they agreed with the recommendations made by the Public Officers Compensation Advisory Commission concerning the salaries of the judicial officers.

Certified Mail Fees: Chairman Bray indicated that the issue concerning certified mail fees will be reexamined at the final meeting.

Allowing Retired Judges Receiving Judges Retirement Fund Payments to Continue Working As State Employees: Judge Yelton noted that under current law, retired judges receiving payments from the Judges Retirement Fund are restricted to working as senior judges if they wish to continue being state employees and also receiving judges retirement fund payments. Consequently, retired judges cannot work in the office of the county's prosecuting attorney, in a public defender's office, teach in a public university, or run for elected office in some capacity other than senior judge and continue to receive payments from the Judges Retirement Fund. The Commission members voted to recommend a bill to remove this prohibition from statute.

New Courts:

Chairman Bray noted that three counties were on the agenda about the need for new courts in their counties.

Boone County – Circuit Court Judge Steven Dale told the Commission members that he requested a new magistrate for his court. He indicated that the Boone County commissioners and county council members support the creation of a new magistrate. He noted that he has a busy docket and that Boone County is experiencing significant population growth. Letters of support and other background information about Boone County are included in Attachment B.

Rep. Jeff Thompson also testified in support of the need for an additional magistrate for Boone County Circuit Court.

Commission members noted these utilization rates of the courts in Boone County from the Weighted Caseload Study in Attachment A:

Court	Utilization Rate
Circuit	1.45
Superior 1	1.02
Superior 2	0.86
Total / Average	1.09

Commission members indicated that the caseloads should be redistributed between courts prior to requesting additional court officers from the state. Rep. Kuzman suggested that the courts should implement a random filing system to distribute workload in a more equitable manner between the courts in Boone County.

The recommendation for a new magistrate failed.

Hendricks County - The following persons testified for the need for additional courts in Hendricks County:

- Senator Connie Lawson
- Judge Karen Love, Hendricks Superior Court #3
- Judge David Coleman, Hendricks Superior Court #2
- Judge Robert Freese, Hendricks Sup Court #1
- Nancy Marshall, Hendricks County Auditor
- Rep. Jeff Thompson
- Patricia Ann Baldwin, Hendricks County Prosecuting Attorney

Those testifying spoke of Hendricks County's increasing population, increasing court workload, and high utilization rate of all four courts. Hendricks County also has a problem with frozen levies and potential county employee layoffs.

The following shows the utilization rate of the four courts in Hendricks County as being high relative to the rest of the state and relatively proportionate between courts.

Court	Utilization Rate
Circuit	1.72
Superior 1	1.60
Superior 2	1.78
Superior 3	1.68

The Commission concluded that Hendricks County either needs two courts or one new court and one magistrate.

The Commission members recommended that a new magistrate position be created in 2005 and converted into a new superior court in 2007. In addition, the Commission recommends that another new superior court be created in 2007.

Monroe County - Rep. Eric Koch introduced the judges from Monroe County who proposed new courts.

Judge Randy Bridges presented a series of slides to the Commission members concerning Monroe County's need for additional courts. These slides are included in Attachment D of these minutes.

The following shows the utilization rate among the courts in Monroe County:

Court	Utilization Rate
Circuit 1	1.45
Circuit 2	1.45
Circuit 3	1.32
Circuit 4	1.53
Circuit 5	1.63
Circuit 6	1.62
Circuit 7	1.43
Total / Average	1.49

The Commission recommended that one new court be created for Monroe County effective January 1, 2006, and one new court be created on January 1, 2008.

Chairman Bray announced that the final meeting of the Commission on Courts would be on Wednesday, October 6th, at 1 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

**2003
Weighted Caseload Statistical
Report**

**Prepared for the Commission on
Courts**

Fall 2004

**Ron Miller
Director, Trial Court Management**

**Adrienne Henning
Court Analyst**

**Indiana Supreme Court
Division of State Court Administration**

Phone: (317) 232-2542

Fax: (317) 233-6586

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt/caseload/2003.doc>

Attachment A

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Attachment A

Indiana Weighted Caseload

Following a two-year study beginning in 1994 conducted by the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference, the Division, and an independent consultant, Indiana developed a system for measuring trial court caseloads based on weighted relative times for cases. This Weighted Caseload Measures System examines only new cases filed in trial courts. The measurements provide a projection of the average judicial time necessary in the state, any given district, county, or court, to handle the cases being filed during a given period of time. These weighted statistics provide the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly with the information necessary for allocation of judicial resources.

Trial courts also use these statistical measures to develop district and county caseload plans which seek to reduce disparity in caseloads and judicial resources so that all courts in a county fall within a 25% variance range of the average county caseload.

During 2002 the Division worked once again with the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference to conduct an update and validation of the Weighted Caseload Measures System. Since the study was first conducted, the addition of new case type designations and procedural and substantive changes necessitated an update of the original study. The results of the update to the Weighted Caseload Measures were completed in the fall of 2002, were approved by the Indiana Supreme Court, and have been included in the calculations for this report. Changes include separating felonies into Murder (MR), A felony (FA), B felony (FB), and C felony (FC); pulling Mortgage Foreclosure (MF) and Civil Collection (CC) from Civil Plenary (PL); and adjusting minutes for other various categories. The following page reflects all of the changes.

In anticipation of these changes, the Division began collecting data under new case categories in January 2002. The data represented in this report includes the updated categories and weights.

This report in its entirety may be found on the Division's web site at <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt/caseload/2003.doc>.

Attachment A

Comparison of 1996 & 2002 Judicial Time by Case Type

Type of Case	2002 Study Judge Time in Min.	1996 Study Judge Times in Minutes	Difference in Times in Minutes
Capital Murder	2649	155	2494
Murder	453	155	298
A Felony	420	155	265
B Felony	260	155	105
C Felony	210	155	55
D Felony		75	
Criminal Misdemeanor		40	
Criminal Miscellaneous		18	
Infractions	2	3	-1
Ordinance Violations	2	0	2
Juvenile CHINS	111	112	-1
Juvenile Delinquency	60	62	-2
Juvenile Status	58	38	20
Juvenile Termination	194	141	53
Juvenile Paternity	82	106	-24
Civil Plenary	121	106	15
Mortgage Foreclosure	23		
Civil Collections	26		
Domestic Relations	185	139	46
Protection Orders	37	34	3
1996 Study Only			
Civil Tort		118	
Small Claims		13	
Reciprocal Support		31	
Mental Health		37	
Adoption		53	
Adoption History		53	
Estates		85	
Guardianship		93	
Trusts		40	
Civil Miscellaneous		87	
Juvenile Miscellaneous		12	

Report of County Totals/Averages

In

**Ranked Order by Utilization
(Severity of Need)**

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Howard	Total / Average	8.71	4.30	2.02	8.81	4.40	2.00	8.40	4.40	1.91
Clark	Total / Average	9.08	5.00	1.82	8.90	5.00	1.78	9.31	5.00	1.86
Spencer	Total / Average	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.76	1.00	1.76
Hendricks	Total / Average	6.78	4.00	1.70	6.44	4.00	1.61	6.42	4.00	1.61
Perry	Total / Average	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.67	1.00	1.67	1.72	1.00	1.72
Jackson	Total / Average	4.31	2.60	1.66	3.60	2.40	1.50	3.85	2.32	1.66
Jefferson	Total / Average	3.24	2.00	1.62	3.38	2.00	1.69	3.36	1.50	2.24
Dearborn	Total / Average	3.81	2.40	1.59	3.53	1.80	1.49	3.32	1.50	2.21
DeKalb	Total / Average	3.47	2.20	1.58	3.36	2.20	1.53	3.76	2.25	1.67
Floyd	Total / Average	6.32	3.99	1.58	5.95	3.99	1.49	6.10	4.00	1.52
LaPorte	Total / Average	10.33	6.80	1.52	10.49	7.00	1.50	11.07	7.00	1.58
Miami	Total / Average	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.95	2.00	1.47	3.12	2.00	1.56
Monroe	Total / Average	10.42	7.00	1.49	10.83	7.00	1.55	10.78	7.00	1.54
Vigo	Total / Average	8.85	6.00	1.475	8.61	6.00	1.43	9.22	6.00	1.54
Franklin	Total / Average	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.41	1.00	1.41
Tippecanoe	Total / Average	11.52	7.90	1.46	11.46	7.90	1.45	10.36	6.90	1.50
Vanderburgh	Total / Average	20.57	14.05	1.46	20.87	14.00	1.49	19.84	14.00	1.42
Elkhart	Total / Average	14.38	10.00	1.44	14.13	10.00	1.41	14.31	9.99	1.43
Knox	Total / Average	4.29	3.00	1.43	4.42	3.00	1.47	4.31	3.00	1.44
Allen	Total / Average	29.89	21.00	1.42	29.39	21.00	1.40	31.34	22.00	1.42
Dubois	Total / Average	2.85	2.00	1.42	2.61	2.00	1.31	3.26	2.00	1.63
St. Joseph	Total / Average	22.24	15.99	1.39	21.49	16.00	1.34	24.21	16.00	1.51
Hamilton	Total / Average	12.00	8.70	1.38	10.98	8.30	1.32	11.11	8.09	1.37
Hancock	Total / Average	4.15	3.00	1.38	3.98	3.00	1.33	4.04	3.00	1.35
Wayne	Total / Average	6.21	4.50	1.38	6.11	4.50	1.36	5.81	4.50	1.29
Putnam	Total / Average	2.75	2.00	1.37	2.89	2.00	1.45	2.75	2.00	1.37
Madison	Total / Average	10.97	8.14	1.35	10.88	8.14	1.34	11.21	8.59	1.30
Scott	Total / Average	2.67	2.00	1.34	2.55	2.00	1.28	2.55	2.00	1.27
Parke	Total / Average	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.23	1.00	1.23
Harrison	Total / Average	2.60	2.00	1.30	2.84	2.00	1.42	3.01	2.00	1.51
Huntington	Total / Average	2.61	2.00	1.30	3.43	2.00	1.71	3.17	2.00	1.59
Marshall	Total / Average	3.91	3.00	1.30	3.63	3.00	1.21	4.01	3.00	1.34
Clinton	Total / Average	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.63	2.00	1.32	2.82	2.00	1.41
Gibson	Total / Average	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.42	2.00	1.21
Bartholomew	Total / Average	5.78	4.60	1.26	5.92	4.60	1.29	6.54	4.50	1.45
Washington	Total / Average	2.53	2.00	1.26	2.11	2.00	1.06	2.53	2.00	1.26
Porter	Total / Average	11.23	9.00	1.25	11.02	9.00	1.22	12.28	9.00	1.36
Shelby	Total / Average	3.75	3.00	1.25	3.86	3.00	1.29	4.16	3.00	1.39
Greene	Total / Average	2.49	2.00	1.24	2.71	2.00	1.35	2.60	2.00	1.30
Fayette	Total / Average	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.59	2.00	1.30	2.57	2.00	1.28
Johnson	Total / Average	7.38	5.99	1.23	6.79	5.99	1.13	7.23	6.00	1.21
Kosciusko	Total / Average	4.94	4.00	1.23	5.09	4.00	1.27	5.40	4.00	1.35
Noble	Total / Average	3.67	3.00	1.22	3.92	3.00	1.31	4.25	3.00	1.42
Vermillion	Total / Average	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.00	1.22
White	Total / Average	2.41	2.00	1.20	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.55	2.00	1.28
Crawford	Total / Average	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17
Wabash	Total / Average	2.38	2.00	1.19	2.56	2.07	1.24	2.70	2.03	1.33

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Lawrence	Total / Average	3.51	3.00	1.17	3.50	3.60	0.97	3.94	3.60	1.10
Marion	Total / Average	82.86	72.12	1.15	84.44	68.15	1.30	82.78	70.54	1.17
Warrick	Total / Average	3.45	3.00	1.15	3.37	3.00	1.12	3.75	3.00	1.25
Cass	Total / Average	3.70	3.25	1.14	3.64	3.25	1.12	5.26	3.25	1.62
Clay	Total / Average	2.26	2.00	1.13	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.29	2.00	1.15
Lake	Total / Average	38.28	33.75	1.13	36.77	34.20	1.08	39.06	32.47	1.20
Whitley	Total / Average	2.24	2.00	1.12	2.15	2.00	1.08	2.34	2.00	1.17
Lagrange	Total / Average	2.21	2.00	1.10	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.70	2.00	1.35
Boone	Total / Average	3.50	3.20	1.09	3.38	3.20	1.06	3.70	3.25	1.14
Jennings	Total / Average	2.14	2.00	1.07	2.44	2.00	1.22	2.52	2.00	1.26
Jasper	Total / Average	2.12	2.00	1.06	3.10	2.00	1.55	2.35	2.00	1.17
Grant	Total / Average	5.41	5.15	1.05	5.44	5.40	1.01	5.78	5.05	1.14
Delaware	Total / Average	7.83	7.50	1.04	7.45	8.05	0.93	8.44	8.90	0.95
Montgomery	Total / Average	3.12	3.00	1.04	3.14	3.00	1.05	3.43	3.00	1.14
Daviess	Total / Average	2.07	2.00	1.03	2.06	2.00	1.03	1.91	2.00	0.95
Decatur	Total / Average	1.99	2.00	1.00	1.97	2.00	0.99	2.05	2.00	1.03
Henry	Total / Average	3.71	3.70	1.00	3.64	3.67	0.99	3.73	3.67	1.02
Orange	Total / Average	1.96	2.00	0.98	2.17	2.00	1.08	2.05	2.00	1.02
Owen	Total / Average	1.57	1.60	0.98	1.65	1.50	1.10	1.71	1.50	1.14
Steuben	Total / Average	2.90	3.00	0.97	2.99	3.00	1.00	3.05	3.00	1.02
Fountain	Total / Average	1.14	1.20	0.95	1.33	1.25	1.07	1.32	1.25	1.06
Morgan	Total / Average	4.75	5.00	0.95	4.54	5.00	0.91	4.19	5.00	0.84
Ohio	Total / Average	0.56	0.60	0.93	0.59	0.60	0.98	0.55	1.00	0.55
Switzerland	Total / Average	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.00	0.82
Martin	Total / Average	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.00	1.03
Adams	Total / Average	1.82	2.00	0.91	1.80	2.00	0.90	1.90	2.00	0.95
Ripley	Total / Average	1.82	2.00	0.91	1.88	2.00	0.94	1.89	2.00	0.95
Randolph	Total / Average	1.72	2.00	0.86	1.67	2.00	0.84	1.88	2.00	0.94
Tipton	Total / Average	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.70	1.11	0.63	0.75	1.50	0.50
Pike	Total / Average	1.28	1.50	0.85	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.19	1.50	0.79
Fulton	Total / Average	1.67	2.00	0.84	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.57	2.00	0.78
Posey	Total / Average	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.67	2.00	0.84	1.63	2.00	0.82
Starke	Total / Average	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.86	2.00	0.93
Benton	Total / Average	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.96	1.00	0.96
Wells	Total / Average	1.55	2.00	0.77	1.53	2.00	0.76	1.71	2.00	0.85
Union	Total / Average	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.75	1.00	0.75
Rush	Total / Average	1.37	2.00	0.68	1.49	2.00	0.75	1.42	2.00	0.71
Sullivan	Total / Average	2.02	3.00	0.67	2.12	3.00	0.71	2.13	3.00	0.71
Pulaski	Total / Average	1.32	2.00	0.66	1.25	2.00	0.62	1.41	2.00	0.70
Jay	Total / Average	1.30	2.00	0.65	1.30	2.00	0.65	1.37	2.00	0.68
Newton	Total / Average	1.29	2.00	0.64	1.31	2.00	0.65	1.46	2.00	0.73
Carroll	Total / Average	1.25	2.00	0.62	1.53	2.00	0.76	1.36	2.00	0.68
Brown	Total / Average	1.15	2.00	0.58	1.19	2.00	0.60	1.20	2.00	0.60
Blackford	Total / Average	0.96	2.00	0.48	1.10	2.00	0.55	1.37	2.00	0.69
Warren	Total / Average	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.52	1.00	0.52

Report of Individual Courts

In

**Alphabetical Order
(County Grouping)**

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Adams	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01
Adams	Superior	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.89	1.00	0.89
	Total / Average	1.82	2.00	0.91	1.80	2.00	0.90	1.90	2.00	0.95
Allen	Circuit	5.54	2.00	2.77	4.95	2.00	2.47	6.39	3.00	2.13
Allen	Superior 1	2.24	2.00	1.12	24.44	19.00	1.29	24.95	19.00	1.31
Allen	Superior 2	2.18	2.00	1.09						
Allen	Superior 3	2.25	2.00	1.12						
Allen	Superior 4	2.98	2.00	1.49						
Allen	Superior 5	2.77	2.00	1.38						
Allen	Superior 6	3.53	2.00	1.77						
Allen	Superior 7	3.90	2.50	1.56						
Allen	Superior 8	2.09	2.50	0.83						
Allen	Superior 9	2.42	2.00	1.21						
	Total / Average	29.89	21.00	1.42	29.39	21.00	1.40	31.34	22.00	1.42
Bartholomew	Circuit	1.47	1.60	0.92	1.47	1.60	0.92	1.74	1.50	1.16
Bartholomew	Superior 1	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50
Bartholomew	Superior 2	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.94	2.00	1.47	3.29	2.00	1.65
	Total / Average	5.78	4.60	1.26	5.92	4.60	1.29	6.54	4.50	1.45
Benton	Circuit	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.96	1.00	0.96
	Total / Average	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.96	1.00	0.96
Blackford	Circuit	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.83	1.00	0.83
Blackford	Superior	0.40	1.00	0.40	0.42	1.00	0.42	0.54	1.00	0.54
	Total / Average	0.96	2.00	0.48	1.10	2.00	0.55	1.37	2.00	0.69
Boone	Circuit	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.50	1.25	1.20
Boone	Superior 1	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.11	1.00	1.11
Boone	Superior 2	1.03	1.20	0.86	1.08	1.20	0.90	1.08	1.00	1.08
	Total / Average	3.50	3.20	1.09	3.38	3.20	1.06	3.70	3.25	1.14
Brown	Circuit	1.15	2.00	0.58	1.19	2.00	0.60	1.20	2.00	0.60
	Total / Average	1.15	2.00	0.58	1.19	2.00	0.60	1.20	2.00	0.60
Carroll	Circuit	0.65	1.00	0.65	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.69	1.00	0.69
Carroll	Superior	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.68	1.00	0.68
	Total / Average	1.25	2.00	0.62	1.53	2.00	0.76	1.36	2.00	0.68
Cass	Circuit	0.85	1.25	0.68	0.97	1.25	0.78	1.09	1.25	0.87
Cass	Superior 1	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.47	1.00	1.47	2.09	1.00	2.09
Cass	Superior 2	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.20	1.00	1.20	2.09	1.00	2.09
	Total / Average	3.70	3.25	1.14	3.64	3.25	1.12	5.26	3.25	1.62
Clark	Circuit	1.61	1.15	1.40	2.32	1.15	2.01	1.94	1.15	1.68
Clark	Superior 1	2.69	1.15	2.34	2.30	1.15	2.00	2.17	1.15	1.89
Clark	Superior 2	2.06	1.20	1.71	1.74	1.20	1.45	1.63	1.20	1.36
Clark	Superior 3	2.72	1.50	1.82	2.55	1.50	1.70	3.56	1.50	2.38
	Total / Average	9.08	5.00	1.82	8.90	5.00	1.78	9.31	5.00	1.86
Clay	Circuit	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.00	1.02
Clay	Superior	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.28	1.00	1.28

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utlz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utlz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utlz
	Total / Average	2.26	2.00	1.13	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.29	2.00	1.15
Clinton	Circuit	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.46	1.00	1.46
Clinton	Superior	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.36	1.00	1.36
	Total / Average	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.63	2.00	1.32	2.82	2.00	1.41
Crawford	Circuit	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17
	Total / Average	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17
Daviess	Circuit	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.86	1.00	0.86
Daviess	Superior	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.04	1.00	1.04
	Total / Average	2.07	2.00	1.03	2.06	2.00	1.03	1.91	2.00	0.95
Dearborn	Circuit	2.03	1.20	1.69	1.82	0.80	1.40	1.56	0.50	3.11
Dearborn	Superior	1.79	1.20	1.49	1.71	1.00	1.61	1.76	1.00	1.76
	Total / Average	3.81	2.40	1.59	3.53	1.80	1.49	3.32	1.50	2.21
Decatur	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00
Decatur	Superior	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.06	1.00	1.06
	Total / Average	1.99	2.00	1.00	1.97	2.00	0.99	2.05	2.00	1.03
DeKalb	Circuit	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.75	1.00	1.75
DeKalb	Superior	1.83	1.20	1.52	1.77	1.20	1.47	2.01	1.25	1.60
	Total / Average	3.47	2.20	1.58	3.36	2.20	1.53	3.76	2.25	1.67
Delaware	Circuit 1	1.54	1.50	1.03	1.74	2.45	0.71	2.10	2.75	0.77
Delaware	Circuit 2	2.11	1.90	1.11	1.60	1.55	1.04	1.64	1.50	1.10
Delaware	Circuit 3	0.89	1.60	0.56	1.01	1.50	0.67	1.18	1.85	0.64
Delaware	Circuit 4	1.66	1.10	1.51	1.21	1.30	0.93	1.32	1.30	1.02
Delaware	Circuit 5	1.63	1.40	1.16	1.88	1.25	1.50	2.19	1.50	1.46
	Total / Average	7.83	7.50	1.04	7.45	8.05	0.93	8.44	8.90	0.95
Dubois	Circuit	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.59	1.00	1.59
Dubois	Superior	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.67	1.00	1.67
	Total / Average	2.85	2.00	1.42	2.61	2.00	1.31	3.26	2.00	1.63
Elkhart	Circuit	3.35	2.30	1.46	3.26	2.30	1.42	3.09	3.00	1.03
Elkhart	Superior 1	1.50	1.10	1.36	1.77	1.10	1.61	1.74	1.33	1.31
Elkhart	Superior 2	2.22	1.60	1.39	2.13	1.30	1.64	2.08	1.33	1.57
Elkhart	Superior 3	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.58	1.10	1.44	1.12	1.00	1.12
Elkhart	Superior 4 [Goshen]	1.66	1.50	1.11	2.04	1.50	1.36	2.18	1.00	2.18
Elkhart	Superior 5 [Elkhart]	1.86	1.40	1.33	1.50	1.70	0.88	1.90	1.33	1.43
Elkhart	Superior 6	2.22	1.00	2.22	1.86	1.00	1.86	2.20	1.00	2.20
	Total / Average	14.38	10.00	1.44	14.13	10.00	1.41	14.31	9.99	1.43
Fayette	Circuit	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.56	1.00	1.56
Fayette	Superior	0.82	1.00	0.82	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Total / Average	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.59	2.00	1.30	2.57	2.00	1.28
Floyd	Circuit	2.49	1.33	1.87	2.11	1.33	1.58	2.19	1.38	1.59
Floyd	Superior 1	2.11	1.33	1.59	1.81	1.33	1.36	1.54	1.37	1.12
Floyd	County	1.72	1.33	1.29	2.03	1.33	1.53	2.37	1.25	1.90
	Total / Average	6.32	3.99	1.58	5.95	3.99	1.49	6.10	4.00	1.52
Fountain	Circuit	1.14	1.20	0.95	1.33	1.25	1.07	1.32	1.25	1.06
	Total / Average	1.14	1.20	0.95	1.33	1.25	1.07	1.32	1.25	1.06

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Franklin	Circuit	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.41	1.00	1.41
	Total / Average	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.41	1.00	1.41
Fulton	Circuit	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.77	1.00	0.77
Fulton	Superior	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.80	1.00	0.80
	Total / Average	1.67	2.00	0.84	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.57	2.00	0.78
Gibson	Circuit	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.06	1.00	1.06
Gibson	Superior	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.37	1.00	1.37
	Total / Average	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.42	2.00	1.21
Grant	Circuit	1.31	1.25	1.05	1.40	1.50	0.93	1.55	1.50	1.03
Grant	Superior 1	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.10	1.00	1.10
Grant	Superior 2	1.27	1.60	0.79	1.33	1.60	0.83	1.16	1.30	0.89
Grant	Superior 3	1.74	1.30	1.34	1.76	1.30	1.35	1.98	1.25	1.58
	Total / Average	5.41	5.15	1.05	5.44	5.40	1.01	5.78	5.05	1.14
Greene	Circuit	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.33	1.00	1.33
Greene	Superior	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.28	1.00	1.28
	Total / Average	2.49	2.00	1.24	2.71	2.00	1.35	2.60	2.00	1.30
Hamilton	Circuit	2.38	1.53	1.56	2.11	1.53	1.38	2.63	1.53	1.72
Hamilton	Superior 1	2.20	1.70	1.29	2.22	1.74	1.27	2.05	1.50	1.37
Hamilton	Superior 2	1.37	1.43	0.96	1.27	1.33	0.95	1.24	1.33	0.93
Hamilton	Superior 3	2.12	1.42	1.49	1.95	1.42	1.37	1.73	1.45	1.19
Hamilton	Superior 4	2.00	1.38	1.45	1.77	1.19	1.49	1.74	1.19	1.47
Hamilton	Superior 5	1.94	1.24	1.56	1.67	1.09	1.53	1.71	1.09	1.57
	Total / Average	12.00	8.70	1.38	10.98	8.30	1.32	11.11	8.09	1.37
Hancock	Circuit	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.34	1.00	1.34
Hancock	Superior 1	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.32	1.00	1.32
Hancock	Superior 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.38	1.00	1.38
	Total / Average	4.15	3.00	1.38	3.98	3.00	1.33	4.04	3.00	1.35
Harrison	Circuit	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.56	1.00	1.56
Harrison	Superior	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.45	1.00	1.45
	Total / Average	2.60	2.00	1.30	2.84	2.00	1.42	3.01	2.00	1.51
Hendricks	Circuit	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.81	1.00	1.81
Hendricks	Superior 1	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.57	1.00	1.57
Hendricks	Superior 2	1.78	1.00	1.78	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.48	1.00	1.48
Hendricks	Superior 3	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.56	1.00	1.56
	Total / Average	6.78	4.00	1.70	6.44	4.00	1.61	6.42	4.00	1.61
Henry	Circuit	1.58	1.35	1.17	1.49	1.35	1.11	1.44	1.35	1.06
Henry	Superior 1	0.99	1.35	0.73	1.02	1.32	0.78	1.01	1.32	0.77
Henry	Superior 2	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.28	1.00	1.28
	Total / Average	3.71	3.70	1.00	3.64	3.67	0.99	3.73	3.67	1.02
Howard	Circuit	2.55	1.30	1.96	2.54	1.40	1.82	2.58	1.40	1.85
Howard	Superior 1	1.93	1.00	1.93	2.54	1.00	2.54	1.84	1.00	1.84
Howard	Superior 2	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.93	1.00	1.93	1.92	1.00	1.92
Howard	Superior 3	2.42	1.00	2.42	1.80	1.00	1.80	2.05	1.00	2.05
	Total / Average	8.71	4.30	2.02	8.81	4.40	2.00	8.40	4.40	1.91
Huntington	Circuit	1.03	1.00	1.03	2.15	1.00	2.15	1.46	1.00	1.46

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Huntington	Superior	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.72	1.00	1.72
	Total / Average	2.61	2.00	1.30	3.43	2.00	1.71	3.17	2.00	1.59
Jackson	Circuit	2.39	1.60	1.50	1.80	1.40	1.29	1.80	1.32	1.37
Jackson	Superior	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.80	1.00	1.80	2.05	1.00	2.05
	Total / Average	4.31	2.60	1.66	3.60	2.40	1.50	3.85	2.32	1.66
Jasper	Circuit	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.97	1.00	1.97	1.28	1.00	1.28
Jasper	Superior 1	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.07	1.00	1.07
	Total / Average	2.12	2.00	1.06	3.10	2.00	1.55	2.35	2.00	1.17
Jay	Circuit	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.72	1.00	0.72
Jay	Superior	0.55	1.00	0.55	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.65	1.00	0.65
	Total / Average	1.30	2.00	0.65	1.30	2.00	0.65	1.37	2.00	0.68
Jefferson	Circuit	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.83	1.00	1.83	1.60	0.50	3.21
Jefferson	Superior	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.76	1.00	1.76
	Total / Average	3.24	2.00	1.62	3.38	2.00	1.69	3.36	1.50	2.24
Jennings	Circuit	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.04	1.00	1.04
Jennings	Superior	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.47	1.00	1.47
	Total / Average	2.14	2.00	1.07	2.44	2.00	1.22	2.52	2.00	1.26
Johnson	Circuit	2.66	2.00	1.33	2.45	2.00	1.23	2.58	2.25	1.15
Johnson	Superior 1	1.58	1.33	1.19	1.44	1.33	1.08	1.49	1.25	1.19
Johnson	Superior 2	1.59	1.33	1.19	1.46	1.33	1.10	1.50	1.25	1.20
Johnson	Superior 3	1.56	1.33	1.17	1.43	1.33	1.08	1.66	1.25	1.32
	Total / Average	7.38	5.99	1.23	6.79	5.99	1.13	7.23	6.00	1.21
Knox	Circuit	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.83	1.00	0.83	1.06	1.00	1.06
Knox	Superior 1	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.06	1.00	1.06
Knox	Superior 2	2.15	1.00	2.15	2.30	1.00	2.30	2.18	1.00	2.18
	Total / Average	4.29	3.00	1.43	4.42	3.00	1.47	4.31	3.00	1.44
Kosciusko	Circuit	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.88	1.00	1.88	1.79	1.00	1.79
Kosciusko	Superior 1	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.62	1.00	1.62
Kosciusko	Superior 2	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.20	1.00	1.20
Kosciusko	Superior 3	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.78
	Total / Average	4.94	4.00	1.23	5.09	4.00	1.27	5.40	4.00	1.35
Lagrange	Circuit	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.18	1.00	1.18
Lagrange	Superior	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.53	1.00	1.53
	Total / Average	2.21	2.00	1.10	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.70	2.00	1.35
Lake	Circuit	4.64	3.70	1.25	4.20	3.40	1.24	3.71	3.60	1.03
Lake	Superior, Civil 1	1.25	1.20	1.04	1.42	1.20	1.18	1.69	1.40	1.21
Lake	Superior, Civil 2	1.08	1.40	0.77	1.10	1.40	0.79	1.75	1.80	0.97
Lake	Superior, Civil 3	4.08	3.50	1.17	4.19	3.40	1.23	3.38	2.33	1.45
Lake	Superior, Civil 4	0.30	1.00	0.30	0.31	1.00	0.31	1.32	1.00	1.32
Lake	Superior, Civil 5	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.98	1.58	1.25
Lake	Superior, Juvenile	5.36	6.35	0.84	5.33	6.35	0.84	5.46	5.06	1.08
Lake	Superior, County 1	3.09	2.20	1.40	2.27	2.25	1.01	2.42	2.25	1.07
Lake	Superior, County 2	5.61	2.00	2.81	5.38	2.00	2.69	4.06	2.00	2.03
Lake	Superior, County 3	3.41	2.20	1.55	3.44	3.00	1.15	3.59	2.20	1.63
Lake	Superior, Civil 6	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.92	1.00	0.92	3.14	1.00	3.14
Lake	Superior, Civil 7	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.90	1.00	0.90	2.54	1.00	2.54

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utlz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utlz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utlz
Lake	Superior, County 4	1.46	1.20	1.21	1.14	1.20	0.95	0.48	1.25	0.38
Lake	Superior, Crim 1	1.29	1.50	0.86	1.24	1.50	0.83	0.90	1.50	0.60
Lake	Superior, Crim 2	1.29	1.50	0.86	1.45	1.50	0.97	0.94	1.50	0.62
Lake	Superior, Crim 3	1.27	1.50	0.85	1.22	1.50	0.81	0.86	1.50	0.57
Lake	Superior, Crim 4	1.38	1.50	0.92	1.20	1.50	0.80	0.87	1.50	0.58
	Total / Average	38.28	33.75	1.13	36.77	34.20	1.08	39.06	32.47	1.20
La Porte	Circuit	2.56	2.40	1.07	2.67	2.50	1.07	2.91	2.43	1.20
La Porte	Superior 1	1.83	1.00	1.83	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.42	1.00	1.42
La Porte	Superior 2	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.33	1.00	1.33
La Porte	Superior 3 (LaPorte)	1.93	1.00	1.93	2.03	1.00	2.03	2.41	1.00	2.41
La Porte	Superior 4 (Michigan Cty)	2.70	1.40	1.93	2.79	1.50	1.86	3.01	1.57	1.91
	Total / Average	10.33	6.80	1.52	10.49	7.00	1.50	11.07	7.00	1.58
Lawrence	Circuit	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.41	1.60	0.88	1.55	1.60	0.97
Lawrence	Superior 1	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.96	1.00	0.96	1.08	1.00	1.08
Lawrence	Superior 2	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.32	1.00	1.32
	Total / Average	3.51	3.00	1.17	3.50	3.60	0.97	3.94	3.60	1.10
Madison	Circuit	1.85	1.42	1.30	2.44	1.40	1.74	2.52	1.75	1.44
Madison	Superior 1	1.99	1.55	1.28	2.00	1.50	1.34	2.10	1.61	1.30
Madison	Superior 2	2.70	1.40	1.93	2.44	1.40	1.75	2.48	1.60	1.55
Madison	Superior 3	1.99	1.56	1.27	1.73	1.52	1.14	1.88	1.51	1.25
Madison	County 1	1.26	1.10	1.14	1.04	1.26	0.82	1.07	1.06	1.01
Madison	County 2	1.19	1.11	1.07	1.22	1.06	1.15	1.17	1.06	1.10
	Total / Average	10.97	8.14	1.35	10.88	8.14	1.34	11.21	8.59	1.30
Marion	Circuit	6.30	4.50	1.40	5.54	7.00	1.39	6.74	7.00	0.96
Marion	Superior, Civil 1	2.26	1.90	1.19	2.19	1.60	1.37	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 2	2.62	2.10	1.25	2.17	1.60	1.36	3.23	1.68	1.92
Marion	Superior, Civil 3	2.25	1.90	1.19	2.23	1.50	1.49	2.88	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 4	2.24	2.00	1.12	2.00	2.20	0.91	2.88	2.28	1.26
Marion	Superior, Civil 5	2.22	2.00	1.11	2.21	1.60	1.38	2.88	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 6	2.23	2.00	1.12	2.18	1.60	1.36	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 7	2.25	2.00	1.13	2.18	1.60	1.36	2.88	2.13	1.35
Marion	Superior, Probate	2.84	4.00	0.71	2.77	3.00	0.92	2.72	4.00	0.68
Marion	Superior, Juvenile	8.92	6.40	1.39	8.68	6.00	1.45	8.14	6.00	1.36
Marion	Superior, Civil 10	2.22	1.90	1.17	2.17	1.60	1.36	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 11	2.21	2.00	1.10	2.19	1.60	1.37	2.89	1.68	1.72
Marion	Superior, Civil 12	2.20	2.00	1.10	2.16	1.60	1.35	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 13	2.29	2.00	1.14	2.21	1.60	1.38	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Crim 7	1.91	1.31	1.46	1.95	1.20	1.63	1.95	2.25	0.86
Marion	Superior, Crim 8	1.93	1.31	1.47	1.95	1.20	1.63	1.94	1.40	1.38
Marion	Superior, Crim 9	1.41	1.44	0.98	1.77	1.40	1.27	1.75	1.50	1.17
Marion	Superior, Crim 10	1.76	1.31	1.35	1.75	1.20	1.46	1.71	1.00	1.71
Marion	Superior, Crim 11	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Marion	Superior, Crim 12	2.26	2.06	1.10	1.84	2.00	0.92	1.44	1.00	1.44
Marion	Superior, Crim 13	4.55	2.06	2.21	4.89	2.00	2.44	3.87	2.00	1.94
Marion	Superior, Crim 15	1.82	1.36	1.34	1.78	1.40	1.27	1.74	1.40	1.24

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Marion	Superior, Crim 16	1.45	1.51	0.96	1.82	1.70	1.07	1.90	1.50	1.27
Marion	Superior, Crim 17	1.44	1.54	0.94	1.84	1.70	1.08	1.83	1.50	1.22
Marion	Superior, Crim 18	1.82	1.39	1.31	1.76	1.40	1.26	1.74	1.20	1.45
Marion	Superior, Crim 19	1.74	1.31	1.33	1.75	1.20	1.46	1.71	1.50	1.14
Marion	Superior, Crim 1	1.22	1.76	0.70	1.34	1.50	0.89	0.85	1.66	0.51
Marion	Superior, Crim 2	1.10	1.76	0.63	1.28	1.50	0.85	0.73	1.66	0.44
Marion	Superior, Crim 3	1.21	1.71	0.71	1.29	1.75	0.74	0.78	1.96	0.40
Marion	Superior, Crim 4	1.19	1.86	0.64	1.30	1.50	0.87	0.77	2.16	0.35
Marion	Superior, Crim 5	1.22	1.86	0.66	1.39	1.50	0.93	0.78	1.66	0.47
Marion	Superior, Crim 6	1.21	1.81	0.67	1.24	1.50	0.82	0.74	2.16	0.34
Marion	Superior, Crim 14	1.95	1.86	1.05	1.44	1.50	0.96	1.66	1.50	1.11
Marion	Superior, Crim 20	3.20	2.81	1.14	3.70	2.50	1.48	1.80	2.50	0.72
Marion	Superior, Crim 21	1.89	2.06	0.92	1.83	1.40	1.31	1.38	1.50	0.92
Marion	Violations Bureau	3.49	0.00	0.00	5.64	0.00	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00
	Total / Average	82.86	72.12	1.15	84.44	68.15	1.30	82.78	70.54	1.17
Marshall	Circuit	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.99	1.00	0.99
Marshall	Superior 1	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.09	1.00	1.09	0.90	1.00	0.90
Marshall	Superior 2	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.62	1.00	1.62	2.12	1.00	2.12
	Total / Average	3.91	3.00	1.30	3.63	3.00	1.21	4.01	3.00	1.34
Martin	Circuit	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.00	1.03
	Total / Average	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.00	1.03
Miami	Circuit	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.38	1.00	1.38
Miami	Superior	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.74	1.00	1.74
	Total / Average	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.95	2.00	1.47	3.12	2.00	1.56
Monroe	Circuit 1	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.51	1.00	1.51
Monroe	Circuit 2	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.56	1.00	1.56
Monroe	Circuit 3	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.52	1.00	1.52
Monroe	Circuit 4	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.57	1.00	1.57
Monroe	Circuit 5	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.54	1.00	1.54
Monroe	Circuit 6	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.56	1.00	1.56
Monroe	Circuit 7	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.52	1.00	1.52
	Total / Average	10.42	7.00	1.49	10.83	7.00	1.55	10.78	7.00	1.54
Montgomery	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.12	1.00	1.12
Montgomery	Superior	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.13	1.00	1.13
Montgomery	County	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.18	1.00	1.18
	Total / Average	3.12	3.00	1.04	3.14	3.00	1.05	3.43	3.00	1.14
Morgan	Circuit	1.37	1.50	0.91	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.49	1.50	0.99
Morgan	Superior 1	1.42	1.50	0.95	1.36	1.50	0.91	1.22	1.50	0.81
Morgan	Superior 2	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.72	1.00	0.72
Morgan	Superior 3	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.00	0.77
	Total / Average	4.75	5.00	0.95	4.54	5.00	0.91	4.19	5.00	0.84
Newton	Circuit	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.68	1.00	0.68
Newton	Superior	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.77	1.00	0.77
	Total / Average	1.29	2.00	0.64	1.31	2.00	0.65	1.46	2.00	0.73
Noble	Circuit	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.45	1.00	1.45
Noble	Superior 1	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.51	1.00	1.51

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utlz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utlz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utlz
Noble	Superior 2	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.29	1.00	1.29
	Total / Average	3.67	3.00	1.22	3.92	3.00	1.31	4.25	3.00	1.42
Ohio	Circuit	0.19	0.10	1.89	0.20	0.10	1.99	0.18	0.50	0.36
Ohio	Superior	0.37	0.50	0.74	0.39	0.50	0.77	0.37	0.50	0.74
	Total / Average	0.56	0.60	0.93	0.59	0.60	0.98	0.55	1.00	0.55
Orange	Circuit	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.82	1.00	0.82
Orange	Superior	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.22	1.00	1.22
	Total / Average	1.96	2.00	0.98	2.17	2.00	1.08	2.05	2.00	1.02
Owen	Circuit	1.57	1.60	0.98	1.65	1.50	1.10	1.71	1.50	1.14
	Total / Average	1.57	1.60	0.98	1.65	1.50	1.10	1.71	1.50	1.14
Parke	Circuit	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.23	1.00	1.23
	Total / Average	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.23	1.00	1.23
Perry	Circuit	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.67	1.00	1.67	1.72	1.00	1.72
	Total / Average	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.67	1.00	1.67	1.72	1.00	1.72
Pike	Circuit	1.28	1.50	0.85	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.19	1.50	0.79
	Total / Average	1.28	1.50	0.85	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.19	1.50	0.79
Porter	Circuit	2.15	2.00	1.08	1.91	2.00	0.96	2.22	2.00	1.11
Porter	Superior 1	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.31	2.00	1.16	2.46	2.00	1.23
Porter	Superior 2	2.22	2.00	1.11	2.13	2.00	1.07	2.50	2.00	1.25
Porter	Superior 3	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.59	1.00	1.59
Porter	Superior 4	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.72	1.00	1.72
Porter	Superior 6	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.80	1.00	1.80
	Total / Average	11.23	9.00	1.25	11.02	9.00	1.22	12.28	9.00	1.36
Posey	Circuit	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.87	1.00	0.87
Posey	Superior	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.76	1.00	0.76
	Total / Average	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.67	2.00	0.84	1.63	2.00	0.82
Pulaski	Circuit	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.78	1.00	0.78
Pulaski	Superior	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.63	1.00	0.63
	Total / Average	1.32	2.00	0.66	1.25	2.00	0.62	1.41	2.00	0.70
Putnam	Circuit	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.28	1.00	1.28
Putnam	Superior	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.46	1.00	1.46
	Total / Average	2.75	2.00	1.37	2.89	2.00	1.45	2.75	2.00	1.37
Randolph	Circuit	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.94	1.00	0.94
Randolph	Superior	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.94	1.00	0.94
	Total / Average	1.72	2.00	0.86	1.67	2.00	0.84	1.88	2.00	0.94
Ripley	Circuit	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.00	1.10	0.99	1.00	0.99
Ripley	Superior	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.90	1.00	0.90
	Total / Average	1.82	2.00	0.91	1.88	2.00	0.94	1.89	2.00	0.95
Rush	Circuit	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.68	1.00	0.68
Rush	Superior	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.65	1.00	0.65	0.74	1.00	0.74
	Total / Average	1.37	2.00	0.68	1.49	2.00	0.75	1.42	2.00	0.71
St. Joseph	Circuit	4.46	3.00	1.49	4.43	3.00	1.48	6.34	3.00	2.11
St. Joseph	Superior 1	2.16	1.25	1.73	13.51	10.00	1.35	14.13	10.00	1.41
St. Joseph	Superior 2	2.27	1.25	1.82						
St. Joseph	Superior 3	2.22	1.25	1.78						

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utlz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utlz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utlz
St. Joseph	Superior 4	1.37	1.33	1.03						
St. Joseph	Superior 5	1.45	1.33	1.09						
St. Joseph	Superior 6	1.19	1.00	1.19						
St. Joseph	Superior 7	1.39	1.33	1.04						
St. Joseph	Superior 8	1.79	1.25	1.43						
St. Joseph	Probate	3.94	3.00	1.31	3.55	3.00	1.18	3.74	3.00	1.25
	Total / Average	22.24	15.99	1.39	21.49	16.00	1.34	24.21	16.00	1.51
Scott	Circuit	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17
Scott	Superior	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.38	1.00	1.38
	Total / Average	2.67	2.00	1.34	2.55	2.00	1.28	2.55	2.00	1.27
Shelby	Circuit	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.00	1.11
Shelby	Superior 1	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.52	1.00	1.52
Shelby	Superior 2	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.53	1.00	1.53
	Total / Average	3.75	3.00	1.25	3.86	3.00	1.29	4.16	3.00	1.39
Spencer	Circuit	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.76	1.00	1.76
	Total / Average	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.76	1.00	1.76
Starke	Circuit	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.86	2.00	0.93
	Total / Average	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.86	2.00	0.93
Steuben	Circuit	1.22	1.50	0.81	1.11	1.50	0.74	1.18	1.50	0.79
Steuben	Superior	1.68	1.50	1.12	1.88	1.50	1.25	1.87	1.50	1.25
	Total / Average	2.90	3.00	0.97	2.99	3.00	1.00	3.05	3.00	1.02
Sullivan	Circuit	1.03	1.50	0.69	1.14	1.50	0.76	1.10	1.50	0.73
Sullivan	Superior	0.99	1.50	0.66	0.98	1.50	0.65	1.04	1.50	0.69
	Total / Average	2.02	3.00	0.67	2.12	3.00	0.71	2.13	3.00	0.71
Switzerland	Circuit	0.05	0.50	0.10	0.04	0.50	0.08	0.05	0.50	0.09
Switzerland	Superior	0.88	0.50	1.76	0.87	0.50	1.73	0.77	0.50	1.55
	Total / Average	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.00	0.82
Tippecanoe	Circuit	1.80	1.05	1.71	1.26	1.05	1.20	1.44	1.18	1.22
Tippecanoe	Superior 1	1.83	1.05	1.75	2.13	1.05	2.03	2.12	1.18	1.79
Tippecanoe	Superior 2	1.42	1.05	1.35	2.05	1.05	1.95	1.65	1.18	1.40
Tippecanoe	Superior 3	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.43	1.00	1.43
Tippecanoe	Superior 4	1.59	1.25	1.27	1.15	1.25	0.92	1.34	1.18	1.14
Tippecanoe	Superior 5	1.75	1.25	1.40	1.13	1.25	0.90	2.39	1.18	2.02
Tippecanoe	Superior 6	1.64	1.25	1.31	2.24	1.25	1.79	2.68	1.10	2.43
	Total / Average	11.52	7.90	1.46	11.46	7.90	1.45	10.36	6.90	1.50
Tipton	Circuit	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.70	1.11	0.63	0.75	1.13	0.66
	Total / Average	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.70	1.11	0.63	0.75	1.50	0.50
Union	Circuit	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.75	1.00	0.75
	Total / Average	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.75	1.00	0.75
Vanderburgh	Circuit	3.47	2.00	1.73	3.59	2.00	1.79	2.63	2.00	1.31
Vanderburgh	Superior 1	2.43	1.70	1.43	2.88	2.00	1.44	3.36	2.00	1.68
Vanderburgh	Superior 2	2.30	1.67	1.38						
Vanderburgh	Superior 3	2.45	1.67	1.47						
Vanderburgh	Superior 4	2.62	2.00	1.31	14.40	10.00	1.44	13.85	10.00	1.38

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Vanderburgh	Superior 5	2.44	1.67	1.46						
Vanderburgh	Superior 6	2.44	1.67	1.46						
Vanderburgh	Superior 7	2.42	1.67	1.45						
	Total / Average	20.57	14.05	1.46	20.87	14.00	1.49	19.84	14.00	1.42
Vermillion	Circuit	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.00	1.22
	Total / Average	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.00	1.22
Vigo	Circuit	1.54	2.00	0.77	2.70	2.00	1.35	2.81	2.00	1.40
Vigo	Superior 1	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.40	1.00	1.40
Vigo	Superior 2	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.76	1.00	1.76
Vigo	Superior 3	1.59	1.00	1.59						
Vigo	Superior 4	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.46	1.00	1.46
Vigo	Superior 5	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.80	1.00	1.80
	Total / Average	8.85	7.00	1.26	8.61	6.00	1.43	9.22	6.00	1.54
Wabash	Circuit	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.48	1.07	1.38	1.45	1.03	1.41
Wabash	Superior	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.25	1.00	1.25
	Total / Average	2.38	2.00	1.19	2.56	2.07	1.24	2.70	2.03	1.33
Warren	Circuit	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.52	1.00	0.52
	Total / Average	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.52	1.00	0.52
Warrick	Circuit	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.36	1.00	1.36
Warrick	Superior 1	0.89	1.00	0.89	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.18	1.00	1.18
Warrick	Superior 2	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.21	1.00	1.21
	Total / Average	3.45	3.00	1.15	3.37	3.00	1.12	3.75	3.00	1.25
Washington	Circuit	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.31	1.00	1.31
Washington	Superior	1.26	1.00	1.26	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.22	1.00	1.22
	Total / Average	2.53	2.00	1.26	2.11	2.00	1.06	2.53	2.00	1.26
Wayne	Circuit	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.34	1.00	1.34
Wayne	Superior 1	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.40	1.00	1.40
Wayne	Superior 2	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.32	1.00	1.32
Wayne	Superior 3	2.45	1.50	1.63	2.30	1.50	1.53	1.75	1.50	1.17
	Total / Average	6.21	4.50	1.38	6.11	4.50	1.36	5.81	4.50	1.29
Wells	Circuit	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.84	1.00	0.84
Wells	Superior	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.87	1.00	0.87
	Total / Average	1.55	2.00	0.77	1.53	2.00	0.76	1.71	2.00	0.85
White	Circuit	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.44	1.00	1.44
White	Superior	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.12	1.00	1.12
	Total / Average	2.41	2.00	1.20	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.55	2.00	1.28
Whitley	Circuit	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.11	1.00	1.11
Whitley	Superior	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.23	1.00	1.23
	Total / Average	2.24	2.00	1.12	2.15	2.00	1.08	2.34	2.00	1.17
	STATE Total/Average	506.45	411.73	1.23	504.06	405.34	1.24	520.95	409.42	1.27

Note: 2003 was the first year that Allen, St. Joseph, and Vanderburgh counties reported statistics on an individual court basis.

Report of Individual Courts

In

Ranked Order by Utilization
(Severity of Need)

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Lake	Superior, County 2	5.61	2.00	2.81	5.38	2.00	2.69	4.06	2.00	2.03
Allen	Circuit	5.54	2.00	2.77	4.95	2.00	2.47	6.39	3.00	2.13
Howard	Superior 3	2.42	1.00	2.42	1.80	1.00	1.80	2.05	1.00	2.05
Clark	Superior 1	2.69	1.15	2.34	2.30	1.15	2.00	2.17	1.15	1.89
Elkhart	Superior 6	2.22	1.00	2.22	1.86	1.00	1.86	2.20	1.00	2.20
Marion	Superior, Crim 13	4.55	2.06	2.21	4.89	2.00	2.44	3.87	2.00	1.94
Knox	Superior 2	2.15	1.00	2.15	2.30	1.00	2.30	2.18	1.00	2.18
Howard	Circuit	2.55	1.30	1.96	2.54	1.40	1.82	2.58	1.40	1.85
Howard	Superior 1	1.93	1.00	1.93	2.54	1.00	2.54	1.84	1.00	1.84
La Porte	Superior 3 (LaPorte)	1.93	1.00	1.93	2.03	1.00	2.03	2.41	1.00	2.41
La Porte	Superior 4 (Michigan Cty)	2.70	1.40	1.93	2.79	1.50	1.86	3.01	1.57	1.91
Madison	Superior 2	2.70	1.40	1.93	2.44	1.40	1.75	2.48	1.60	1.55
Jackson	Superior	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.80	1.00	1.80	2.05	1.00	2.05
Ohio	Circuit	0.19	0.10	1.89	0.20	0.10	1.99	0.18	0.50	0.36
Floyd	Circuit	2.49	1.33	1.87	2.11	1.33	1.58	2.19	1.38	1.59
Kosciusko	Circuit	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.88	1.00	1.88	1.79	1.00	1.79
La Porte	Superior 1	1.83	1.00	1.83	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.42	1.00	1.42
Clark	Superior 3	2.72	1.50	1.82	2.55	1.50	1.70	3.56	1.50	2.38
St. Joseph	Superior 2	2.27	1.25	1.82						
Howard	Superior 2	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.93	1.00	1.93	1.92	1.00	1.92
Hendricks	Superior 2	1.78	1.00	1.78	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.48	1.00	1.48
St. Joseph	Superior 3	2.22	1.25	1.78						
Allen	Superior 6	3.53	2.00	1.77						
Spencer	Circuit	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.76	1.00	1.76
Switzerland	Superior	0.88	0.50	1.76	0.87	0.50	1.73	0.77	0.50	1.55
Tippecanoe	Superior 1	1.83	1.05	1.75	2.13	1.05	2.03	2.12	1.18	1.79
Bartholomew	Superior 1	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50
St. Joseph	Superior 1	2.16	1.25	1.73	13.51	10.00	1.35	14.13	10.00	1.41
Vanderburgh	Circuit	3.47	2.00	1.73	3.59	2.00	1.79	2.63	2.00	1.31
Hendricks	Circuit	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.81	1.00	1.81
Clark	Superior 2	2.06	1.20	1.71	1.74	1.20	1.45	1.63	1.20	1.36
Tippecanoe	Circuit	1.80	1.05	1.71	1.26	1.05	1.20	1.44	1.18	1.22
Dearborn	Circuit	2.03	1.20	1.69	1.82	0.80	1.40	1.56	0.50	3.11
Hendricks	Superior 3	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.56	1.00	1.56
Perry	Circuit	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.67	1.00	1.67	1.72	1.00	1.72
Jefferson	Circuit	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.83	1.00	1.83	1.60	0.50	3.21
DeKalb	Circuit	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.75	1.00	1.75
Fayette	Circuit	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.56	1.00	1.56
Marshall	Superior 2	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.62	1.00	1.62	2.12	1.00	2.12
Monroe	Circuit 5	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.54	1.00	1.54
Wayne	Superior 3	2.45	1.50	1.63	2.30	1.50	1.53	1.75	1.50	1.17
Monroe	Circuit 6	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.56	1.00	1.56
Vigo	Superior 2	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.76	1.00	1.76
Hendricks	Superior 1	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.57	1.00	1.57

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Porter	Superior 6	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.80	1.00	1.80
Floyd	Superior 1	2.11	1.33	1.59	1.81	1.33	1.36	1.54	1.37	1.12
Miami	Circuit	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.38	1.00	1.38
Porter	Superior 4	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.72	1.00	1.72
Vigo	Superior 3	1.59	1.00	1.59						
Jefferson	Superior	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.76	1.00	1.76
Vigo	Superior 5	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.80	1.00	1.80
Huntington	Superior	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.72	1.00	1.72
Allen	Superior 7	3.90	2.50	1.56						
Hamilton	Circuit	2.38	1.53	1.56	2.11	1.53	1.38	2.63	1.53	1.72
Hamilton	Superior 5	1.94	1.24	1.56	1.67	1.09	1.53	1.71	1.09	1.57
Lake	Superior, County 3	3.41	2.20	1.55	3.44	3.00	1.15	3.59	2.20	1.63
Cass	Superior 1	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.47	1.00	1.47	2.09	1.00	2.09
Monroe	Circuit 4	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.57	1.00	1.57
DeKalb	Superior	1.83	1.20	1.52	1.77	1.20	1.47	2.01	1.25	1.60
Delaware	Circuit 4	1.66	1.10	1.51	1.21	1.30	0.93	1.32	1.30	1.02
Harrison	Circuit	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.56	1.00	1.56
Putnam	Circuit	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.28	1.00	1.28
Jackson	Circuit	2.39	1.60	1.50	1.80	1.40	1.29	1.80	1.32	1.37
Allen	Superior 4	2.98	2.00	1.49						
Dearborn	Superior	1.79	1.20	1.49	1.71	1.00	1.61	1.76	1.00	1.76
Dubois	Circuit	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.59	1.00	1.59
Hamilton	Superior 3	2.12	1.42	1.49	1.95	1.42	1.37	1.73	1.45	1.19
St. Joseph	Circuit	4.46	3.00	1.49	4.43	3.00	1.48	6.34	3.00	2.11
Tippecanoe	Superior 3	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.43	1.00	1.43
Marion	Superior, Crim 8	1.93	1.31	1.47	1.95	1.20	1.63	1.94	1.40	1.38
Vanderburgh	Superior 3	2.45	1.67	1.47						
Elkhart	Circuit	3.35	2.30	1.46	3.26	2.30	1.42	3.09	3.00	1.03
Franklin	Circuit	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.41	1.00	1.41
Marion	Superior, Crim 7	1.91	1.31	1.46	1.95	1.20	1.63	1.95	2.25	0.86
Vanderburgh	Superior 5	2.44	1.67	1.46						
Vanderburgh	Superior 6	2.44	1.67	1.46						
Boone	Circuit	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.50	1.25	1.20
Hamilton	Superior 4	2.00	1.38	1.45	1.77	1.19	1.49	1.74	1.19	1.47
Hancock	Superior 1	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.32	1.00	1.32
Lawrence	Circuit	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.41	1.60	0.88	1.55	1.60	0.97
Monroe	Circuit 1	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.51	1.00	1.51
Monroe	Circuit 2	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.56	1.00	1.56
Vanderburgh	Superior 7	2.42	1.67	1.45						
Elkhart	Superior 3	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.58	1.10	1.44	1.12	1.00	1.12
Monroe	Circuit 7	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.52	1.00	1.52
St. Joseph	Superior 8	1.79	1.25	1.43						
Vanderburgh	Superior 1	2.43	1.70	1.43	2.88	2.00	1.44	3.36	2.00	1.68
Miami	Superior	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.74	1.00	1.74
Scott	Superior	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.38	1.00	1.38
Vigo	Superior 1	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.40	1.00	1.40

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Clark	Circuit	1.61	1.15	1.40	2.32	1.15	2.01	1.94	1.15	1.68
Hancock	Superior 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.38	1.00	1.38
Lake	Superior, County 1	3.09	2.20	1.40	2.27	2.25	1.01	2.42	2.25	1.07
Marion	Circuit	6.30	4.50	1.40	5.54	7.00	1.39	6.74	7.00	0.96
Tippecanoe	Superior 5	1.75	1.25	1.40	1.13	1.25	0.90	2.39	1.18	2.02
Elkhart	Superior 2	2.22	1.60	1.39	2.13	1.30	1.64	2.08	1.33	1.57
Marion	Superior, Juvenile	8.92	6.40	1.39	8.68	6.00	1.45	8.14	6.00	1.36
Allen	Superior 5	2.77	2.00	1.38						
Gibson	Superior	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.37	1.00	1.37
Vanderburgh	Superior 2	2.30	1.67	1.38						
Shelby	Superior 1	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.52	1.00	1.52
Elkhart	Superior 1	1.50	1.10	1.36	1.77	1.10	1.61	1.74	1.33	1.31
Noble	Circuit	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.45	1.00	1.45
Dubois	Superior	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.67	1.00	1.67
Greene	Circuit	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.33	1.00	1.33
Marion	Superior, Crim 10	1.76	1.31	1.35	1.75	1.20	1.46	1.71	1.00	1.71
Tippecanoe	Superior 2	1.42	1.05	1.35	2.05	1.05	1.95	1.65	1.18	1.40
Grant	Superior 3	1.74	1.30	1.34	1.76	1.30	1.35	1.98	1.25	1.58
Marion	Superior, Crim 15	1.82	1.36	1.34	1.78	1.40	1.27	1.74	1.40	1.24
Porter	Superior 3	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.59	1.00	1.59
Wabash	Circuit	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.48	1.07	1.38	1.45	1.03	1.41
Elkhart	Superior 5 [Elkhart]	1.86	1.40	1.33	1.50	1.70	0.88	1.90	1.33	1.43
Johnson	Circuit	2.66	2.00	1.33	2.45	2.00	1.23	2.58	2.25	1.15
Marion	Superior, Crim 19	1.74	1.31	1.33	1.75	1.20	1.46	1.71	1.50	1.14
La Porte	Superior 2	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.33	1.00	1.33
Monroe	Circuit 3	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.52	1.00	1.52
Parke	Circuit	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.23	1.00	1.23
White	Circuit	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.44	1.00	1.44
Cass	Superior 2	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.20	1.00	1.20	2.09	1.00	2.09
Clinton	Superior	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.36	1.00	1.36
Marion	Superior, Crim 18	1.82	1.39	1.31	1.76	1.40	1.26	1.74	1.20	1.45
St. Joseph	Probate	3.94	3.00	1.31	3.55	3.00	1.18	3.74	3.00	1.25
Tippecanoe	Superior 6	1.64	1.25	1.31	2.24	1.25	1.79	2.68	1.10	2.43
Vanderburgh	Superior 4	2.62	2.00	1.31	14.40	10.00	1.44	13.85	10.00	1.38
Warrick	Circuit	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.36	1.00	1.36
Wayne	Superior 1	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.40	1.00	1.40
Hancock	Circuit	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.34	1.00	1.34
Knox	Superior 1	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.06	1.00	1.06
Madison	Circuit	1.85	1.42	1.30	2.44	1.40	1.74	2.52	1.75	1.44
Bartholomew	Superior 2	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.94	2.00	1.47	3.29	2.00	1.65
Floyd	County	1.72	1.33	1.29	2.03	1.33	1.53	2.37	1.25	1.90
Hamilton	Superior 1	2.20	1.70	1.29	2.22	1.74	1.27	2.05	1.50	1.37
Shelby	Superior 2	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.53	1.00	1.53
Clinton	Circuit	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.46	1.00	1.46
Kosciusko	Superior 1	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.62	1.00	1.62
Madison	Superior 1	1.99	1.55	1.28	2.00	1.50	1.34	2.10	1.61	1.30
Madison	Superior 3	1.99	1.56	1.27	1.73	1.52	1.14	1.88	1.51	1.25

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Scott	Circuit	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17
Tippecanoe	Superior 4	1.59	1.25	1.27	1.15	1.25	0.92	1.34	1.18	1.14
Washington	Circuit	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.31	1.00	1.31
Wayne	Superior 2	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.32	1.00	1.32
Washington	Superior	1.26	1.00	1.26	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.22	1.00	1.22
Lake	Circuit	4.64	3.70	1.25	4.20	3.40	1.24	3.71	3.60	1.03
Marion	Superior, Civil 2	2.62	2.10	1.25	2.17	1.60	1.36	3.23	1.68	1.92
Warrick	Superior 2	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.21	1.00	1.21
Noble	Superior 1	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.51	1.00	1.51
Putnam	Superior	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.46	1.00	1.46
Marshall	Superior 1	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.09	1.00	1.09	0.90	1.00	0.90
Whitley	Circuit	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.11	1.00	1.11
Allen	Superior 9	2.42	2.00	1.21						
Lake	Superior, County 4	1.46	1.20	1.21	1.14	1.20	0.95	0.48	1.25	0.38
Vermillion	Circuit	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.00	1.22
Gibson	Circuit	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.06	1.00	1.06
Crawford	Circuit	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17
Johnson	Superior 1	1.58	1.33	1.19	1.44	1.33	1.08	1.49	1.25	1.19
Johnson	Superior 2	1.59	1.33	1.19	1.46	1.33	1.10	1.50	1.25	1.20
Marion	Superior, Civil 1	2.26	1.90	1.19	2.19	1.60	1.37	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Civil 3	2.25	1.90	1.19	2.23	1.50	1.49	2.88	1.68	1.71
St. Joseph	Superior 6	1.19	1.00	1.19						
Wayne	Circuit	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.34	1.00	1.34
Henry	Circuit	1.58	1.35	1.17	1.49	1.35	1.11	1.44	1.35	1.06
Johnson	Superior 3	1.56	1.33	1.17	1.43	1.33	1.08	1.66	1.25	1.32
Lake	Superior, Civil 3	4.08	3.50	1.17	4.19	3.40	1.23	3.38	2.33	1.45
Marion	Superior, Civil 10	2.22	1.90	1.17	2.17	1.60	1.36	2.87	1.68	1.71
Clay	Superior	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.28	1.00	1.28
Delaware	Circuit 5	1.63	1.40	1.16	1.88	1.25	1.50	2.19	1.50	1.46
Jennings	Superior	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.47	1.00	1.47
Porter	Superior 1	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.31	2.00	1.16	2.46	2.00	1.23
Greene	Superior	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.28	1.00	1.28
Henry	Superior 2	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.28	1.00	1.28
Lagrange	Circuit	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.18	1.00	1.18
Madison	County 1	1.26	1.10	1.14	1.04	1.26	0.82	1.07	1.06	1.01
Marion	Superior, Civil 13	2.29	2.00	1.14	2.21	1.60	1.38	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Crim 20	3.20	2.81	1.14	3.70	2.50	1.48	1.80	2.50	0.72
Marion	Superior, Civil 7	2.25	2.00	1.13	2.18	1.60	1.36	2.88	2.13	1.35
Allen	Superior 1	2.24	2.00	1.12	24.44	19.00	1.29	24.95	19.00	1.31
Allen	Superior 3	2.25	2.00	1.12						
Marion	Superior, Civil 4	2.24	2.00	1.12	2.00	2.20	0.91	2.88	2.28	1.26
Marion	Superior, Civil 6	2.23	2.00	1.12	2.18	1.60	1.36	2.87	1.68	1.71
Steuben	Superior	1.68	1.50	1.12	1.88	1.50	1.25	1.87	1.50	1.25
Delaware	Circuit 2	2.11	1.90	1.11	1.60	1.55	1.04	1.64	1.50	1.10
Elkhart	Superior 4 [Goshen]	1.66	1.50	1.11	2.04	1.50	1.36	2.18	1.00	2.18
Jasper	Circuit	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.97	1.00	1.97	1.28	1.00	1.28

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utlz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utlz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utlz
Marion	Superior, Civil 5	2.22	2.00	1.11	2.21	1.60	1.38	2.88	1.68	1.71
Porter	Superior 2	2.22	2.00	1.11	2.13	2.00	1.07	2.50	2.00	1.25
Vigo	Superior 4	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.46	1.00	1.46
Clay	Circuit	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.00	1.02
Marion	Superior, Civil 11	2.21	2.00	1.10	2.19	1.60	1.37	2.89	1.68	1.72
Marion	Superior, Civil 12	2.20	2.00	1.10	2.16	1.60	1.35	2.87	1.68	1.71
Marion	Superior, Crim 12	2.26	2.06	1.10	1.84	2.00	0.92	1.44	1.00	1.44
Allen	Superior 2	2.18	2.00	1.09						
Lake	Superior, Civil 5	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.98	1.58	1.25
Montgomery	Superior	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.13	1.00	1.13
Morgan	Superior 3	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.00	0.77
St. Joseph	Superior 5	1.45	1.33	1.09						
Shelby	Circuit	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.00	1.11
White	Superior	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.12	1.00	1.12
Grant	Superior 1	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.10	1.00	1.10
Harrison	Superior	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.45	1.00	1.45
Porter	Circuit	2.15	2.00	1.08	1.91	2.00	0.96	2.22	2.00	1.11
La Porte	Circuit	2.56	2.40	1.07	2.67	2.50	1.07	2.91	2.43	1.20
Madison	County 2	1.19	1.11	1.07	1.22	1.06	1.15	1.17	1.06	1.10
Noble	Superior 2	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.29	1.00	1.29
Orange	Superior	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.22	1.00	1.22
Lagrange	Superior	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.53	1.00	1.53
Grant	Circuit	1.31	1.25	1.05	1.40	1.50	0.93	1.55	1.50	1.03
Kosciusko	Superior 2	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.20	1.00	1.20
Marion	Superior, Crim 14	1.95	1.86	1.05	1.44	1.50	0.96	1.66	1.50	1.11
Marshall	Circuit	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.99	1.00	0.99
Ripley	Circuit	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.00	1.10	0.99	1.00	0.99
Wabash	Superior	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.25	1.00	1.25
Daviess	Superior	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.04	1.00	1.04
Lake	Superior, Civil 1	1.25	1.20	1.04	1.42	1.20	1.18	1.69	1.40	1.21
Lawrence	Superior 1	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.96	1.00	0.96	1.08	1.00	1.08
St. Joseph	Superior 7	1.39	1.33	1.04						
Delaware	Circuit 1	1.54	1.50	1.03	1.74	2.45	0.71	2.10	2.75	0.77
Huntington	Circuit	1.03	1.00	1.03	2.15	1.00	2.15	1.46	1.00	1.46
Montgomery	County	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.18	1.00	1.18
St. Joseph	Superior 4	1.37	1.33	1.03						
Boone	Superior 1	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.11	1.00	1.11
Daviess	Circuit	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.86	1.00	0.86
Lawrence	Superior 2	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.32	1.00	1.32
Whitley	Superior	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.23	1.00	1.23
Jasper	Superior 1	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.07	1.00	1.07
Adams	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01
Decatur	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00
Montgomery	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.12	1.00	1.12
Decatur	Superior	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.06	1.00	1.06
Jennings	Circuit	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.04	1.00	1.04

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utlz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utlz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utlz
Marion	Superior, Crim 9	1.41	1.44	0.98	1.77	1.40	1.27	1.75	1.50	1.17
Owen	Circuit	1.57	1.60	0.98	1.65	1.50	1.10	1.71	1.50	1.14
Hamilton	Superior 2	1.37	1.43	0.96	1.27	1.33	0.95	1.24	1.33	0.93
Marion	Superior, Crim 16	1.45	1.51	0.96	1.82	1.70	1.07	1.90	1.50	1.27
Fountain	Circuit	1.14	1.20	0.95	1.33	1.25	1.07	1.32	1.25	1.06
Morgan	Superior 1	1.42	1.50	0.95	1.36	1.50	0.91	1.22	1.50	0.81
Marion	Superior, Crim 17	1.44	1.54	0.94	1.84	1.70	1.08	1.83	1.50	1.22
Bartholomew	Circuit	1.47	1.60	0.92	1.47	1.60	0.92	1.74	1.50	1.16
Lake	Superior, Crim 4	1.38	1.50	0.92	1.20	1.50	0.80	0.87	1.50	0.58
Marion	Superior, Crim 21	1.89	2.06	0.92	1.83	1.40	1.31	1.38	1.50	0.92
Martin	Circuit	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.00	1.03
Morgan	Circuit	1.37	1.50	0.91	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.49	1.50	0.99
Orange	Circuit	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.82	1.00	0.82
Warrick	Superior 1	0.89	1.00	0.89	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.18	1.00	1.18
Posey	Circuit	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.87	1.00	0.87
Fulton	Superior	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.80	1.00	0.80
Randolph	Circuit	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.94	1.00	0.94
Boone	Superior 2	1.03	1.20	0.86	1.08	1.20	0.90	1.08	1.00	1.08
Lake	Superior, Crim 1	1.29	1.50	0.86	1.24	1.50	0.83	0.90	1.50	0.60
Lake	Superior, Crim 2	1.29	1.50	0.86	1.45	1.50	0.97	0.94	1.50	0.62
Morgan	Superior 2	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.72	1.00	0.72
Tipton	Circuit	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.70	1.11	0.63	0.75	1.13	0.66
Lake	Superior, Civil 7	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.90	1.00	0.90	2.54	1.00	2.54
Lake	Superior, Crim 3	1.27	1.50	0.85	1.22	1.50	0.81	0.86	1.50	0.57
Pike	Circuit	1.28	1.50	0.85	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.19	1.50	0.79
Wells	Superior	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.87	1.00	0.87
Knox	Circuit	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.83	1.00	0.83	1.06	1.00	1.06
Lake	Superior, Juvenile	5.36	6.35	0.84	5.33	6.35	0.84	5.46	5.06	1.08
Lake	Superior, Civil 6	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.92	1.00	0.92	3.14	1.00	3.14
Randolph	Superior	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.94	1.00	0.94
Allen	Superior 8	2.09	2.50	0.83						
Adams	Superior	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.89	1.00	0.89
Fayette	Superior	0.82	1.00	0.82	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00
Steuben	Circuit	1.22	1.50	0.81	1.11	1.50	0.74	1.18	1.50	0.79
Fulton	Circuit	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.77	1.00	0.77
Starke	Circuit	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.86	2.00	0.93
Benton	Circuit	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.96	1.00	0.96
Grant	Superior 2	1.27	1.60	0.79	1.33	1.60	0.83	1.16	1.30	0.89
Posey	Superior	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.76	1.00	0.76
Lake	Superior, Civil 2	1.08	1.40	0.77	1.10	1.40	0.79	1.75	1.80	0.97
Ripley	Superior	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.90	1.00	0.90
Vigo	Circuit	1.54	2.00	0.77	2.70	2.00	1.35	2.81	2.00	1.40
Jay	Circuit	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.72	1.00	0.72
Kosciusko	Superior 3	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.78
Ohio	Superior	0.37	0.50	0.74	0.39	0.50	0.77	0.37	0.50	0.74
Henry	Superior 1	0.99	1.35	0.73	1.02	1.32	0.78	1.01	1.32	0.77
Newton	Superior	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.77	1.00	0.77

Attachment A

County	Court Name	2003 Need	2003 Have	2003 Utilz	2002 Need	2002 Have	2002 Utilz	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz
Marion	Superior, Probate	2.84	4.00	0.71	2.77	3.00	0.92	2.72	4.00	0.68
Marion	Superior, Crim 3	1.21	1.71	0.71	1.29	1.75	0.74	0.78	1.96	0.40
Marion	Superior, Crim 1	1.22	1.76	0.70	1.34	1.50	0.89	0.85	1.66	0.51
Rush	Circuit	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.68	1.00	0.68
Wells	Circuit	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.84	1.00	0.84
Sullivan	Circuit	1.03	1.50	0.69	1.14	1.50	0.76	1.10	1.50	0.73
Union	Circuit	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.75	1.00	0.75
Cass	Circuit	0.85	1.25	0.68	0.97	1.25	0.78	1.09	1.25	0.87
Pulaski	Superior	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.63	1.00	0.63
Marion	Superior, Crim 6	1.21	1.81	0.67	1.24	1.50	0.82	0.74	2.16	0.34
Rush	Superior	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.65	1.00	0.65	0.74	1.00	0.74
Marion	Superior, Crim 5	1.22	1.86	0.66	1.39	1.50	0.93	0.78	1.66	0.47
Sullivan	Superior	0.99	1.50	0.66	0.98	1.50	0.65	1.04	1.50	0.69
Carroll	Circuit	0.65	1.00	0.65	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.69	1.00	0.69
Marion	Superior, Crim 4	1.19	1.86	0.64	1.30	1.50	0.87	0.77	2.16	0.35
Pulaski	Circuit	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.78	1.00	0.78
Marion	Superior, Crim 2	1.10	1.76	0.63	1.28	1.50	0.85	0.73	1.66	0.44
Carroll	Superior	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.68	1.00	0.68
Brown	Circuit	1.15	2.00	0.58	1.19	2.00	0.60	1.20	2.00	0.60
Blackford	Circuit	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.83	1.00	0.83
Delaware	Circuit 3	0.89	1.60	0.56	1.01	1.50	0.67	1.18	1.85	0.64
Newton	Circuit	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.68	1.00	0.68
Jay	Superior	0.55	1.00	0.55	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.65	1.00	0.65
Warren	Circuit	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.52	1.00	0.52
Blackford	Superior	0.40	1.00	0.40	0.42	1.00	0.42	0.54	1.00	0.54
Lake	Superior, Civil 4	0.30	1.00	0.30	0.31	1.00	0.31	1.32	1.00	1.32
Switzerland	Circuit	0.05	0.50	0.10	0.04	0.50	0.08	0.05	0.50	0.09
Marion	Superior, Crim 11	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Marion	Violations Bureau	3.49	0.00	0.00	5.64	0.00	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00

Report on Counties Requesting Courts

Attachment A

2003 Utilization and New Filings (Courts of Record)

	Boone	Dearborn	DeKalb	Hamilton	Hendricks	Howard	Jackson	Perry
WCL Utilization	1.09	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.70	2.02	1.66	1.68
County Population	46,107	46,109	40,285	182,740	104,093	84,964	41,335	18,899
Existing Judicial Officers	3.20	2.40	2.20	8.70	4.00	4.30	2.60	1.00

Case Dispositions								
Murder (MR)	3	0	0	0	3	2	4	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A Felony (FA)	5	12	11	45	28	62	47	9
B Felony (FB)	50	32	12	78	71	139	88	28
C Felony (FC)	77	72	45	186	163	194	83	33
D Felony (FD)	273	440	198	847	893	802	375	144
Post-Conviction (PC)	7	8	4	29	6	24	1	8
Misdemeanor (CM)	913	1,463	1,133	3,682	1,461	2,603	1,600	499
Misc. Criminal (MC)	54	366	48	534	139	116	0	252
Infractions (IF)	176	550	741	8,846	2,171	7,449	8,670	3,039
Ordinance Violations (OV)	0	2	2	3,217	142	9	0	21
Juvenile CHINS (JC)	197	37	262	450	13	71	77	19
Juvenile Delinquency (JD)	96	276	140	787	416	405	124	17
Juvenile Status (JS)	60	0	46	197	110	55	25	3
Juvenile Paternity (JP)	115	116	116	203	117	208	120	34
Juvenile Miscellaneous (JM)	577	0	6	1	0	1	5	88
Term. Of Parental Rights (JT)	2	12	7	36	6	22	7	4
Civil Plenary (PL)	102	124	71	467	250	300	47	42
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	209	173	199	760	671	398	137	55
Civil Collections (CC)	343	389	407	1,823	864	1,096	357	128
Tort (CT)	89	88	58	329	143	166	73	9
Small Claims (SC)	1,626	1,316	1,915	3,418	2,420	4,560	1,732	749
Domestic	292	285	309	1,131	678	711	392	168

Attachment A

Relations (DR)								
Reciprocal Support (RS)	9	32	13	31	2	52	21	10
Mental Health (MH)	24	44	57	47	35	156	11	48
Adoption (AD)	17	21	21	263	42	78	16	11
Adoption Histories (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	179	129	146	359	356	318	115	56
Guardianships (GU)	45	57	56	122	74	119	42	13
Trusts (TR)	5	1	4	12	6	0	2	0
Protective Orders (PO)	88	149	132	549	298	299	199	139
Civil Miscellaneous (MI)	79	143	118	222	128	176	35	32
Total	5,712	6,337	6,277	28,671	11,706	20,591	14,405	5,658

Note: Case categories changed in 2002; however, cases filed under the old categories are still disposed under the original category.

Attachment A

2003 Utilization and Dispositions (Courts of Record)

	Boone	Dearborn	DeKalb	Hamilton	Hendricks	Howard	Jackson	Perry
WCL Utilization	1.09	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.70	2.02	1.66	1.68
County Population	46,107	46,109	40,285	182,740	104,093	84,964	41,335	18,899
Existing Judicial Officers	3.20	2.40	2.20	8.70	4.00	4.30	2.60	1.00

Case Dispositions								
Murder (MR)	1	0	0	0	4	3	2	1
Felony (CF)	36	21	12	62	6	136	0	10
A Felony (FA)	4	10	7	40	32	40	37	4
B Felony (FB)	28	38	13	46	71	82	53	19
C Felony (FC)	46	60	49	126	133	157	55	33
D Felony (FD)	371	338	217	655	794	639	373	138
Post-Conviction (PC)	1	0	1	29	5	28	1	3
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,118	1,249	1,167	3,555	1,367	2,365	1,514	510
Misc. Criminal (MC)	59	447	48	424	128	75	0	161
Infractions (IF)	124	469	899	8,963	2,180	7,273	10,562	1,991
Ordinance Violations (OV)	0	0	1	3,257	519	9	0	6
Juvenile CHINS (JC)	199	37	214	442	10	41	33	9
Juvenile Delinquency (JD)	144	293	130	839	472	358	116	15
Juvenile Status (JS)	76	0	46	97	106	51	8	0
Juvenile Paternity (JP)	38	98	117	215	134	177	67	37
Juvenile Miscellaneous (JM)	307	0	6	1	0	0	0	68
Term. Of Parental Rights (JT)	1	9	4	35	3	7	1	7
Civil Plenary (PL)	158	147	108	909	308	512	61	53
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	235	161	194	716	541	344	147	49
Civil Collections (CC)	253	298	300	1,488	736	801	404	82
Tort (CT)	66	68	56	318	144	134	73	8
Small Claims (SC)	1,554	1,158	1,620	3,597	2,543	4,308	1,799	597
Domestic Relations (DR)	298	265	286	1,190	799	1,093	340	167
Reciprocal Support (RS)	7	24	5	60	7	32	26	9
Mental Health (MH)	11	73	48	26	35	148	11	15
Adoption (AD)	16	21	24	273	37	78	14	5
Adoption Histories (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Attachment A

Estates (ES)	148	78	102	345	384	196	141	37
Guardianships (GU)	19	9	15	127	79	52	22	11
Trusts (TR)	0	2	1	13	7	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	74	114	138	540	325	247	198	99
Civil Miscellaneous (MI)	81	110	93	296	113	156	31	14
Total	5,473	5,597	5,921	28,684	12,022	19,544	16,089	4,158

Note: Case categories changed in 2002; however, cases filed under the old categories are still disposed under the original category.

Attachment A

BOONE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT MAGISTRATE REQUEST

-----Supported by the President of the Boone County Council

-----Supported by the President of the Boone County Board of Commissioners

-----Supported by the President of the Boone County Bar Association

-----Supported by the Boone County Judges

----Legislative Support

SERVING BOONE COUNTY SINCE 1891



THE Lebanon Reporter

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Tuesday, August 24, 2004

Housing booms in Boone County

■ Resolution of utility issues jump starts several housing projects

By TODD HARPER

For The Lebanon Reporter

Several developers are now forging ahead with plans to construct hundreds of new homes in southeast Boone County now that the squabble involving Boone County Utilities is over.

Reports have been confirmed Dura Builders is eyeing land owned by Wrecks Inc. along Interstate 65 for a residential project. Other projects derailed in recent years due to the utility issue are also starting to get back on track. A list of proposed and approved projects puts the number of potential homes along I-65 at around 4,000 homes, and more than 3,000 when Zionsville is added.

Kate Mulhearn of KB Home, said Dura has an option on the Wrecks property, but did not go into detail about the plans. KB Home acquired Dura in June.

"At this point we are just conducting due diligence, including environmental review, and from there will determine the next step," she said Monday.

Besides Dura's interest, Boone County Area Plan Commission Executive Director Steve Niblick said several residential projects are moving forward, including Platinum Properties' 525-home Eagles Nest subdivision and Sheffield Glen, a proposed 675-home subdivision in Perry Township. Earlier this month, Eagles Nest received secondary plat approval from county planners for the first sections of the development.

Attorney Michael Andreoli, representing Eagles Nest, said due to issues relating to BCU, the project was put on hold after it received initial approval in December 2000. He said with BCU owned by Whitestown, Platinum is

Booming Boone

Here is a list of some of the major residential projects currently planned, proposed or under construction in southeast Boone County. Developer and number of homes in parenthesis:

- Abbitt Farms, Union Township (Wellspring Development, 358 homes)
- Anson, Eagle, Perry and Worth townships (Duke Realty/Platinum Properties, 2,080 single family and multifamily homes)
- Cobblestone Lakes*, Zionsville (Brenwick Development Co., 318 homes)
- The Enclave*, Eagle Township (Enclave Properties LLC, 122 homes)
- Hunter's Glen Town Homes* (Centex Homes, 125 town homes)
- Lost Run Farms*, Zionsville (Richard Summa, 21 homes)
- Eagles Nest, Eagle Township (Platinum Properties, 525 homes)
- Manchester Square*, Zionsville (Bruce Gunstra Builders, 135 condos)
- Sheffield Glen, Perry Township (Brenwick Development Co., 675 homes)
- Stonegate*, Eagle Township (Reitz Properties LLC, 380 homes)
- Rock Bridge*, Zionsville (Estridge Development, additional 100 homes)
- Villa Francesca, Zionsville (owners Steven and Mary Peabody, 28 homes)
- Walker Farms*, Whitestown (Beazer Homes, 1,060 homes)

*under construction.

ready to move ahead.

Eagles Nest will include two different styles of homes and is located near Royalton. It is in the farthest southwestern point in Eagle Township, along the county line with Hendricks County.

Niblick said he has had a meeting with the developer interested in the Wrecks land. Traders Point Christian Church also has plans to use 90 acres of the junkyard for its new 165,000-square foot two-story church facility. Niblick said the church has received approval from county planners, but no building permits have been requested or issued.

While Niblick said residential development is a natural step for southeast Boone County, he is aware of concerns relating to growth and the impact the projects will have on the existing infrastructure.

Specifically with the Wrecks land, Niblick said his biggest concern is the existing soil on the grounds, since it has been a junkyard for many years. He said the county requires all developers to ensure development sites are safe.

Niblick said the growth rate is a challenge.

Although a number of projects are now expected to start proceeding, Niblick said in his three years with the county, the APC has not approved any

major subdivisions within the county's jurisdiction. Royal Run, Stonegate and Walker Farms were all approved before Niblick's tenure, and Abbitt Farms is still in limbo.

In addition to residential projects, Duke Realty and Mac D. Development have proposed commercial projects west of Zionsville.

Mac D. Development has plans to develop land near the corner of Ind. 334 and County Road 700 East for a national grocery store, but has asked county planners to hold off on project hearings for now.

Duke's 1700-acre Anson project at Interstate 65 and State Road 334 could bring as many as 6,000 new residents to the county.

Robert Barker, representing the Mac D. project, said it is important the county find a proper balance between residential and commercial development. He said the county is going to experience a steady stream of residential developments in the coming months and the impact on local schools is going to be tremendous.

Barker said with the existing homes and more to come, a commercial base is very important.

Zionsville Director of Planning Terry

▼ Turn to BOOMS/ page 10

Lebanon

Arnold D. Kinslow

Arnold D. Kinslow, 67, of Lebanon, died Monday.

Airport

▲ Continued from page 1

Kennell and Theolina Muehl approved a rezoning of the airport from Agriculture (A5) to Light Industrial (I1), and 50 acres from agriculture to General Business (GB), to allow an industrial park. Commissioner Wendy Brant opposed the change.

When commissioner Lovelless and Jo Falkland joined Brant in 2001, the airport zoning was changed back, but litigation soon developed that brought the airport's plan to build a hangar on the grounds. The HPPVA argued that the airport had not filed for proper zoning approvals since it was first given a special exception in 1965.

Holtzman cautioned the commissioners to study the issue more, specifically relating to zoning control before approving the rezoning.

"I think you guys are walking into a trap," she said. While she did not say litigation challenging the rezoning would be coming, she said it is possible that some nearby property owners might challenge the outcome. She said the airport has violated zoning laws for more than 20 years.

In recent months, several issues have been raised relating to Hamilton County's ownership of the airport and its future plans relating to the facility. Hamilton County Attorney Billie Howard, representing the airport, said they have tried to address area property owners' concerns by agreeing to 10 covenant commitments. He said for the airport to expand in an orderly manner, the zoning change is

needed.

"Let's call an airport an airport," he said.

Howard said there is no question that operations at the airport are going to continue to increase as they have for the last 10 years. He pointed to economic growth in and around Indianapolis as the catalyst for the expansion.

Howard also has maintained that the new zoning classification helps inform surrounding property owners that the airport is there.

Under the rezoning, Executive Airport committed to come back before county officials if it wants to expand its existing 5,200-foot runway. It also agreed to limit any future runway, if approval is given, to 7,000 feet and limit the construction of buildings on the airport's grounds.

Howard said the airport plans to work closely with Boone County and honor the county's jurisdictional authority. He said the Hamilton County Board of Aviation will sign the covenants and commitments at its meeting Sept. 2. The commissioners will wait on those covenants before recording the zoning change.

In addition to discussion over the rezoning, county sheriff Reay Lee Cooper said Boone County missed its opportunity to buy Executive Airport three years ago when then owner Ray Van Sickle put the airport on the market. Cooper, who was not on the board at that time, said the county was approached about possibly buying the airport and did not pursue the acquisition.

Booms

▲ Continued from page 1

Jones said the town has an interest in seeing how S.R. 354 develops.

ops in the future, but stressed it is difficult to know what the future will hold.

"Who knows in 10 to 20 years what it (that, 354) will look like," he said. "Will it stay residential?"

Jones said managed growth will be critical and making sure the infrastructure, sewers, roads and utilities are all in place before development occurs is a must.

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August 7, 2004

Section: NEWS

Edition: FINAL EDITION

Page: A01

Boom time for Boone County

Residents, merchants have mixed reactions to 20-year, up to \$750 million plan for I-65 strip.

'City' of 6,000 gets green light to rise from fields between Zionsville, Lebanon
THEODORE KIM AND BRUCE C. SMITH THEODORE.KIM@INDYSTAR.COM

The powers that be in rural Boone County — population 46,000 — have decided to grow. A lot.

In a 2-0 vote, Boone County officials on Friday approved a proposal for 1,709 acres of residential, commercial and industrial development between Zionsville and Lebanon.

The 20-year plan could one day transform Boone County from a rustic bedroom suburb into a center of commerce and development similar to neighboring Hamilton County, the state's fastest-growing county.

The prospect is sparking mixed reactions.

Experts said Friday's vote could alter the course of area growth for years to come. The development, named Anson, will be among the nation's largest experiments in neighborhood-style development that includes job centers, commercial services and residential development. Finished, it will resemble a self-contained city.

"This is Boone County's time," said Commissioner Betty Lee Cooper. "We've held off and held off for so long in allowing growth and development into our county. We've had the approach of trying to keep things pristine."

The development, to be built by Indianapolis-based Duke Realty, includes nearly 2,400 residential units, restaurants, offices and warehouse spaces.

Consultants say the project — located on farmland near the interchange of I-65 and Ind. 334 — could create as many as 26,000 jobs. It will cost anywhere from \$600 million to \$750 million to build.

"We know the vision is grand, some say too grand to really happen," said Tom Dickey, vice president of Duke. "But Duke is a local company, and we want to create something at home we can show the world and be proud of."

The development's impact on the Indianapolis area is expected to be considerable.

The finished project would boost the population of Boone County by 6,000. When completed, it would rival Zionsville as the county's second-largest town, behind Lebanon.

Developers predict Anson will require a new interchange off I-65 and will bring nearly 1,100 new students to schools in Zionsville and Lebanon. That has planners considering the building of two schools.

To help build roads and utilities in the area, meanwhile, Boone County plans to float \$15 million in long-term debt. The debt, officials said, will be repaid through future property taxes generated by the development.

The project was approved after a heated two-year debate that spawned lawsuits, political feuds and hundreds of meetings.

County Commissioners Cooper and Byron E. Loveless voted for the project.

http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=print&p_docid=1045E2BCF01F4C... 8/19/04

The board's third member, Georgia A. "Jo" Baldauf resigned abruptly without explanation earlier this week. It is unclear how she would have voted, though she has supported studies of the development in the past. She did not respond to repeated requests for comment.

Her former colleagues characterized the vote as historic.

"I'd rather see corn grow. But this place is going to develop," Loveless said. "It has all the things it will need: highways, utilities and people willing to sell the ground, which they have every right to do."

The project is hardly the region's first suburban mega-development of residential and commercial space. Mixed-use subdivisions are located around the area, including the Village of West Clay in Hamilton County and Heartland Crossing southwest of Indianapolis.

What sets the Boone County development apart is its Main Street appearance. Buildings will have urban-style facades, light poles and sidewalks. Restaurants and stores will be within walking distance.

Local and national land-use experts and environmentalists reacted to the plan with skepticism. They said such development — which sometimes is referred to as "town center" planning and is intended to avoid the byproducts of rapid building — often lacks the infrastructure.

The result, they said, is more traffic, crowded schools and strapped services.

"Smart growth is more than just the design of the development. It's where it occurs," said Tim Maloney, executive director of the Hoosier Environmental Council. "Is it something that's already served by infrastructure? Does it make people more reliant on automobiles? To put up a new development on farmland with a new urban design doesn't necessarily qualify as smart growth."

Michael Beyard, a senior resident fellow at the Urban Land Institute in Washington, said many regions, including Central Indiana, are struggling to steer growth given the patchwork of zoning plans that exist among various cities, towns and suburbs. Few metropolitan areas, he said, have any comprehensive regional plan for development.

Boone County's plan will have broad long-term consequences for Indianapolis and neighboring municipalities, he said. For instance, regional commuting and growth patterns likely will change, straining roads and services in adjacent communities.

"Our cities have become so large without any concept of how it's all going to work when it's all developed," Beyard said. "You can't say 'we are going to stop growth.' That's impossible. But the question is: How do we accommodate that growth?"

On the quiet streets of Zionsville on Friday, some expressed reservations about the development.

Stacy Cornwell, owner of Belles & Beaux Children's Clothier, said merchants are worried that chain retailers will quickly follow the new growth. Local businesses, she said, already struggle to keep shoppers from heading into Indianapolis.

County officials said the project already has sparked developer interest in the area. Plans have been filed with the county for a new shopping center adjacent to the Anson project.

"My greatest fear is that it will destroy this beautiful town," Cornwell said.

Rashelle Crowder, a local dental assistant and lifelong Lebanon resident, said the growth is bringing problems that people in Boone County are not accustomed to, such as traffic-clogged roads.

"Pretty soon it's all going to be one big city," Crowder said. "It doesn't feel like a small town like it used to."

Bill Barker lives about five miles outside Zionsville, where he works selling industrial equipment.

"It seems like there is just one housing addition after another," he said. "You go to a four-way stop, and the (line) is 10 cars deep."

Others are resigned to the changes.

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Art Harris, a member of the Zionsville Town Council who has lived in the area for the past quarter-century, said it is only natural that growth is occurring along I-65.

The stretch, he pointed out, is some of the region's last undeveloped land adjacent to a highway.

"It is inevitable" that the areas will be developed, he said. "How that is done is critical."

Scott Barnes, owner of The Friendly Tavern in Zionsville, said he is not opposed to the new housing. But he wonders what his town, one day, will look like.

"You wonder how many of these (housing developments) do we need," Barnes said. "But what are you going to do about it? I never thought that area would ever be built up."

Star reporter Fred Kelly contributed to this report.

Call Star reporter Theodore Kim at (317) 444-6247.

Likely impacts of the project

- * An upgrade to the interchange of Ind. 334 and I-65.
- * One new elementary school in Zionsville, possibly one in Lebanon.
- * Within 10 years, a second I-65 interchange.
- * An estimated \$485 million in new assessed valuation on the property tax rolls.
- * Expansion of utility and sewer services owned by nearby Whitestown.
- * A cost of \$600 million to \$750 million to build the project over 20 years.
- * Creation of a regional fire district with paid firefighters replacing volunteers.
- * Construction of at least one fire station.
- * Construction of a library for Perry and Worth townships.
- * Stimulation of development of homes, offices, warehouses and light manufacturing in Boone County's I-65 corridor.

Districts

- * Town center business: Multistory office buildings and high-tech companies. A large outdoor mall and a courtyard.
- * Town center residential: Multifamily homes and possibly a small downtown village area with two-story buildings that have businesses on the first floor and residential above.
- * Interstate commerce: Light industrial and some retail, primarily hotels and restaurants.
- * Business: Big box businesses, strip malls and smaller professional offices.
- * Big box businesses, strip malls and smaller professional offices.
- * Commerce: Light industrial

http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=print&p_docid=1045E2BCF01F4C... 8/19/04

Attachment B

BOONE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

Weighted Caseload Worksheet: 1999-2004*

September 1, 2004

Indianapolis Star: Document Display

YEAR	UTILIZATION*
2004	1.6 (projected)
2003	1.4522
2002	1.2767
2000	1.4292
1999	1.2678

* Neighborhood residential: Traditional neighborhoods with single-family homes costing \$200,000 to \$400,000

Greg Nichols, Robert Dorrell / The Star

*All numbers provided by the Indiana Judicial Center, State Court Administration

What's next

- * The Boone County Redevelopment Commission will meet soon to consider forming a special property-taxing district. The tax revenues from that district would be used to pay for a county bond issue to help build roads in the Anson development.
- * The Boone County Commissioners will consider the county-issued bonds, estimated at \$15 million for the first phase of site development. Duke has pledged to help back the bonds.
- * The trustees of Perry, Worth and Eagle townships in Boone County will meet next week to discuss forming a joint fire district or territory to pool resources and create one well-funded, professional department.
- * The Boone Area Plan Commission will review plans for each building and piece in Anson to be sure it fits the zoning standards.

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THE

Lebanon Reporter

www.reporter.net

Thursday, August 19, 2004

Zionsville plans more schools

■ Recommendation would add middle school, athletic complex and Union building.

By BROOKE BAKER

For The Lebanon Reporter

It's logical that as Zionsville continues to grow, more schools must be built. Zionsville Community Schools projects administrator Bob Bostwick told audience members at the Monday, Aug. 9, school board meeting, to prepare for "dramatic" changes.

That growth is likely to include a new middle school, a new high school athletic complex, re-building Union Elementary in a different location, renovating both Pleasant View Elementary and the Educational Services Center and reconfiguring Stonegate Elementary - which isn't even open yet - kindergarten through second-grade, and Boone Meadow as a third-through fourth-grade school. Boone Meadow is currently home to Stonegate students, and plans call for it to fulfill its intended role as a second middle school in the 2005-06 school year.

Bostwick said the corporation is facing a large predicted increase in enrollment - as much as 75 percent during the

▼ Turn to **SCHOOLS**/ page 14

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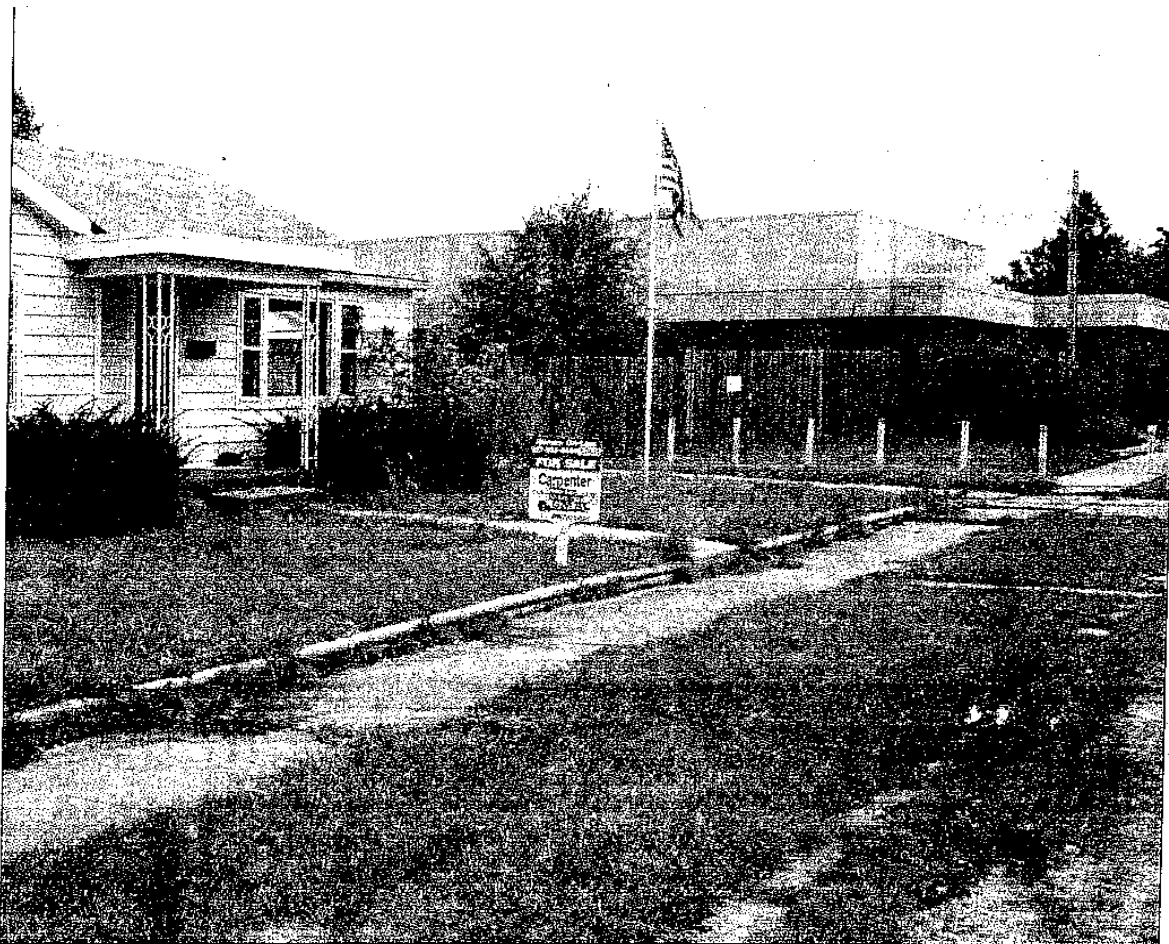


THE

Lebanon Reporter

www.reporter.net

Thursday, August 19, 2004



Reporter photo by Matt Hendrix

This home at 208 N. Richardson in Lebanon is among properties near Central Elementary School that could give way to a school expansion project some day.

Lebanon schools eye land for growth

LEBANON — Lebanon Community School Corp. could soon purchase property that would allow for a future expansion project at Central Elementary School in Lebanon. At the Lebanon school board meeting Tuesday night, Superintendent Ralph Walker asked the board for permission to investigate the purchase of property adjacent to Central Elementary that may be for sale.

Walker said corporation administrators are exploring several options to meet the needs of a growing student population at Central. He said new

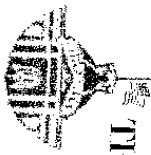
neighborhood developments on Lebanon's north side will likely bring more students to Central, which is surrounded by many residential properties.

Walker stressed to the board, which granted him permission to continue investigating property and conduct appraisals, that there are no immediate plans to purchase land, just a need to "check into some options." He said the purchase of additional property would also allow the corporation to address parking concerns at Central.

Though sources have said the corpo-

ration is considering several properties near Central, one option is a vacant home at 208 N. Richardson.

The corporation is also considering buying more land near its transportation headquarters and bus garage on Ransdell Drive. Walker said the corporation will eventually need more space for buses, to keep pace with increases in the school corporation's student population. He said there are funds in Lebanon schools' holding corporation to purchase real estate at either site, if the board desires to do so at a later date.



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The Lebanon Reporter

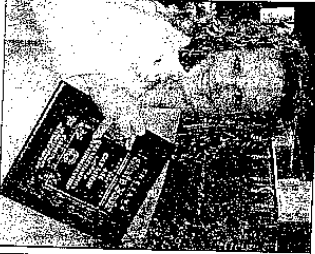
www.reporter.net

Tuesday, August 24, 2004

Column One

FARM

Boone 4-Hers at the state fair



Since last Boone County 4-H members placed in the beef cattle and horse and show classes at the fair.

County rezones Airport

Executive Airport receives approval after years of controversy

By TONY HARRIS

For The Lebanon Reporter

LEBANON — In what may seem like an anti-climatic decision, the Boone County Board of Commissioners approved with little fanfare Monday rezoning the Indianapolis Executive Airport after years of zoning battles and litigation.

The zoning classification was changed from agricultural to the county's new Airport Zoning district. A group known as the Boone-Hamilton Property Owners Association has long raised concerns that

expansion at the airport, formerly known as Perry Airport, would increase air traffic and lead to a decrease in property values.

Aslan Oaks' resident Catherine Hoffman again made these concerns known at Monday's commission meeting. No one else in the audience spoke for or against the rezoning. Former owner Ray Van Sickle, who has been critical of the rezoning, was not at the meeting.

Hoffman and her husband, Frank, have long been critics of air noise at their Zionsville home, which is south of the airport off U.S. 421. She questioned several items relating to the rezoning, including a series of 10 covenants or commitments: the owners of the airport, the Hamilton County Board of Aviation, agreed to as part of the rezoning.

Hoffman and others have argued in the past that rezoning the 340-acre facility would cause Boone County to lose some control over the general aviation airport. They have maintained that under the airport-

tial zoning with a special exception, under which airport has been zoned since 1966, the county has greater review of expansion and growth at the airport.

During Monday's commissioners meeting, the commissioners unanimously approved the rezoning with both commissioners Betty Lee Cooper and Byron Lovelless voting for the change. The Boone County Area Plan Commission voted to support the rezoning earlier this month. "I feel the airport should exist and has the right to operate," Lovelless said.

The airport is located along Ind. 32, between U.S. 421 and the Boone/Hamilton county line, and is a designated executive airport for Indianapolis International Airport. The Hamilton County Board of Aviation purchased it last year.

Debate has swirled around zoning issues at the port for years. In 2000, then commissioners Gary Turn to AIRPORT/PAIS

MEMORIAL PARK IS TOPS



Cops seek

Lebanon

Arnold D. Kinslow

Arnold D. Kinslow, 67, of Lebanon, died Monday.

Airport

Continued from page 1

Perrell and Thelma Theobald approved a rezoning of the airport from Agriculture (AG) to Light Industrial (LI) and 50 acres from agriculture to General Business (GB) to allow an industrial park. Commissioner Wendy Krout opposed the change.

When commissioner Lowless and Jo Ballant joined Krout in 2001, the airport zoning was changed back, but Highton soon developed challenging the airport's plan to build a hangar on the grounds. The RUPWA argued that the airport had not filed for proper zoning approvals since it was first given a special exception in 1960.

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"I thank you guys for walking into a trap," she said. While she did not say litigation challenging the rezoning would be coming, she said it is possible that some nearby property owners might challenge the outcome. She said the airport has violated zoning laws for more than 20 years.

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Booms

Continued from page 1

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SERVING BOONE COUNTY SINCE 1891

Lebanon Reporter

Saturday, August 21, 2004

www.reporter.net

Whitestown annex to triple town

■ Annexation would include part of Duke's Anson development.

By TOM HUNTER
For The Lebanon Reporter

WHITESTOWN — Just a few years after the town annexed a large parcel of land south of town for a major medical and subdivision, town leaders are now ready to embark on a second major annexation.

An agreement between Whitestown and Valent-Held Real Estate Group, which plans to annex Valent-Held's 470-acre parcel just along Interstate 65, if the town council approves, would triple the town's territory. Valent-Held owns Perry Industrial Park, located near the intersection of Ind. 262 and Indianapolis Road, west of Whitestown.

Whitestown closed on the ICU purchase last month, and during a town council meeting Friday morning, set in motion plans to annex approximately 1,500 acres, including Perry Industrial Park. The annexation would nearly triple the town's current land base and

In 2001, Whitestown annexed Wilkes Farms, a 1,180-acre subdivision under construction along County Road 650 East.

Attorney Chris Bank, representing the town, said the Whitestown is making good on an agreement with Valent-Held. Valent-Held had been a longtime critic of ICU and its practices and submitted a bid to purchase the bankrupt utility.

Michael Janson of Valent-Held said Whitestown and Valent-Held formed a partnership against ICU and the utility's practices. Valent-Held was served by Hillco, which is now being sold to a private company.

"I think we have a good working relationship with the town," Valent-Held's attorney, Allen Valent, said. "The town was asked due to ICU and how now optimistic about how its industrial park will develop. Both said being annexed into the town will benefit their development."

Bank said Whitestown will benefit from the annexation by increasing its tax revenue and spreading its operating costs over additional land. The town has scheduled a public hearing for 7 p.m. Oct. 25, at the town hall to consider the annexation. The proposal stretches from the west side of Ind. 650 to Perry Industrial

The above map shows Whitestown's proposed annexation plans. The annexation will be heard during a meeting Oct. 25.

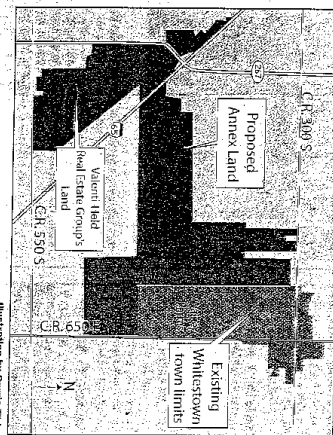


Illustration by Carrie Thibault

used for Nov. 24. Bank said much of the land being annexed is voluntary, including Valent-Held's land and a large section of land immediately west of town, which has

▼ Turn to TRIPLE, page 3

Attachment B

Indianapolis Star

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Town centers changing suburbs

Critics say mini-cities contribute to sprawl, environmental woes

THEODORE KIM THEODORE.KIM@INDYSTAR.COM

In the arcane field of suburban planning, the idea of so-called "town center" building is all the buzz.

The concept, which is the guiding philosophy behind a planned 1,709-acre development project in pastoral Boone County approved Friday, is simple in theory. A combination of residential, commercial and industrial development is built around a center of urban-styled parks, plazas and retail outlets.

The overarching aim? To reduce commute times, conserve open space and provide suburban dwellers with the trappings of city living.

"If you're going to have new people in a new area, you might as well have homes and shops and jobs all within walking distance," said Tim Lomax, a researcher at the Texas Transportation Institute. "It doesn't require everybody to get in their car."

But some land-use experts and environmentalists said the strategy — instead of limiting the consequences of sprawl — frequently adds to problems such as traffic congestion and air pollution.

The reason, like the town-center concept itself, is equally simple, these experts said. In a broad sense, many such projects aren't fully conceived: They often lack adequate roads and utilities and are commonly built in far-flung suburbs away from established job centers with little regard for long-term growth patterns in neighboring jurisdictions.

And, in most cases, they do not have the tight concentration of residential and commercial buildings needed to justify mass transit.

The debate over the merits of town-center building has taken on new urgency in Central Indiana with the Boone County project, which is dubbed Anson and located just off I-65 in the Whitestown area. The 20-year project will be among the Midwest's largest and newest trials in town-center planning.

It will include nearly 2,400 housing units and is projected to create as many as 26,000 jobs in retail, offices and industry. It is slated to cost between \$600 million and \$750 million and require the creation of roads, utilities, essential services and two schools. Parts of it, according to project designs, will have the feel and appearance of a bustling urban thoroughfare.

"This is an extremely large development, and it's going to really change the landscape in that area," said Tim Maloney, executive director of the Hoosier Environmental Council.

Town-center layouts have become a fashionable approach to growth, particularly on the fringes of fast-growing cities such as Atlanta, Denver and Washington. Even Rust Belt cities that have seen their populations remain stable or decline in recent years have experimented with the strategy.

Land-use experts said the method works best when accompanied by strict growth measures and robust regional planning. For instance, Lomax said several projects in the Atlanta and Washington areas have met with some success.

The chief weakness of many town-center projects, experts said, is their remote location. Whitestown in Boone County is about 20 miles north of the city limits of Indianapolis. It is a similar distance away from existing employment and retail centers in Hamilton County, the state's fastest-growing community. In addition, it is far from planned mass transit and bus lines.

http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=print&p_docid=1045E2AAED7345... 8/19/04

Attachment B

Attachment B

Attachment B

The notion that most residents will live, work and shop all in the same place is flawed, experts said, especially in a region like Central Indiana where traffic congestion has not yet reached infuriating levels.

"People make choices of where they live and work based on a whole bundle of factors," said Jamie Palmer, a policy analyst for the Center for Urban Policy and the Environment at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis.

The spare layout of many such developments, meanwhile, makes it harder for mass transit to flourish. Town-center projects are more condensed than traditional subdivisions but scattered enough to make it hard to walk to a bus or train stop, if one even exists.

Michael Beyard, a senior resident fellow at the Urban Land Institute in Washington, said developers often shy away from building shops and apartments above two or three stories.

"Americans, particularly in the suburbs, loathe density," he said. "The feeling is: We don't want to be Manhattan, as if there's nothing in between. They have this negative image of density. But all the good things that we love are because of density: shops, culture, living."

The lasting regional impact of the Boone development remains unknown. Beyard said suburban development is inevitable, though it is unclear whether town-center development is the answer.

"Not all population growth is going to be able to be contained in cities," he said. "You're still not going to be able to accommodate all the growth that will occur. But of the growth that will be along the fringe, the question is: How do we do this better?"

Call Star reporter Theodore Kim at (317) 444-6247.

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BOONE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

Weighted Caseload Worksheet: 1999-2004*

September 1, 2004

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>UTILIZATION*</u>
2004	1.6 (projected)
2003	1.4522
2002	1.2767
2001	1.2008
2000	1.4292
1999	1.2678

*All numbers provided by the Indiana Judicial Center, State Court Administration

HENDRICKS COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT 3

One Courthouse Square, Suite 108 • Danville, Indiana 46122

Court Offices 317.745.9393 • FAX 317.745.9407

Karen M. Love
JUDGE
Jenny Stout
Bailiff

Susan Pugh
Court Reporter
Sharla Holsclaw
Court Reporter

SEPTEMBER 2004

REPORT TO THE COMMISSION ON COURTS

RE: Hendricks County

Dear Commission Members:

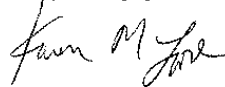
Thank you for considering the needs of Hendricks County.

Hendricks County's population has increased 41.3% since the Legislature added a court in 1995. In 2003, we had 118,850 residents and only four judges. Hendricks County is the only Indiana County with a population over 100,000 that has less than six or more judicial officers.

PREPARED BY: KAREN M. LOVE
JUDGE, HENDRICKS SUPERIOR COURT 3
Enclosed is a report which highlights our growth and compares us to other growing Indiana counties. With an expected population growth of 4.7% per year, Hendricks County will have an expected population of 150,000 by the year 2006. Attachment 4 shows the number of judicial officers that other Indiana counties had when their population ranged from 100,000 to 160,000. Other Indiana counties with populations over 130,000 had at least seven judicial officers.

Please let me know what additional information may help you. Thank you for your kind attention to our needs.

Very truly yours,



Karen M. Love
Judge

KML:vw
Enclosures



**REPORT TO COMMISSION ON COURTS
PREPARED BY KAREN M. LOVE
SEPTEMBER 8, 2004**

Almost ten years have passed since the legislature added a court in Hendricks County effective January 1, 1995. Since that time, an additional 34,745 people have made Hendricks County their home.

This report highlights the changes in our population and new cases filed in our courts. The report also contains a comparison of our county to other Indiana counties with a population over 100,000. Reviewing the number of judicial officers that these counties had at various population levels shows that Hendricks County needs more judicial resources now. The data supporting this analysis was obtained from reports by Indiana State Court Administration and/or the United States Census Bureau. The term judicial officer means a full time judge, magistrate, commissioner or referee.

Ten Reasons Hendricks County Needs Two New Courts

1. Hendricks County is the only Indiana County with a population of over 100,000 that does not have six or more judicial officers. We have four courts. Our County Council is paying for a court commissioner this year.
2. The 2003 Weighted Caseload Statistical Report prepared by State Court Administration shows that Hendricks County is fourth in the state in severity of need.
3. For counties with a population of 100,000 or more, Hendricks County's average weighted caseload is the highest at 1.70 and we are the only county that does not have a court administrator to assist the courts with administrative matters. Hendricks County's 2003 trial courts weighted caseload was 6.78 (meaning we needed 6.78 judicial officers for our workload and we had 4 judicial officers). Our projected 2004 workload increased 8.6% to 7.33 (based on new cases filed as of 8/31/04).
4. Hendricks County's population has increased 41.3% since the legislature added a court in 1995.
5. Since 1995, civil cases have increased 131.4% and criminal cases have increased 42.1%.
6. Since 2000, Hendricks County's population has grown seven times faster than the state. Our population increased 14.18% in three years to 118,850.

Attachment B

7. Since 2000 growth in new court cases filed has exceeded population growth in almost every area. Felonies have increased an average of 11.65% a year and civil torts and plenary cases have increased 26.05% each year.

8. On the effective date of the proposed new courts (1/1/07), Hendricks County's population is expected to be over 137,000.

9. During the proposed courts first year, Hendricks County's weighted caseload is expected to range between 8.11 to 9.18. If creation of the courts is delayed two years (until 1/1/09), our expected weighted caseload ranges from 8.89 to 10.71.

10. When new courts are created, the law allows the county a permanent additional levy for the cost of the court and other essential departments such as the Clerk, Prosecutor, etc. Because of the frozen levy, Hendricks County does not have the ability to provide the money necessary to add sufficient capacity to these departments unless new courts are created.

Population Growth

Between the 1990 census and 2000 census, Hendricks County's population grew 37.5%. In 1990 our population was 75,717. Between 1995 and 2000 our population increased from 84,105 to 104,093 or an average of 4.76% a year. Since 2000, Hendricks County has grown seven times faster than the state. According to Stats Indiana, Hendricks County's population increased 14.18% from 2000 to 2003 or an average of 4.73% a year. Continued growth of 4.7% a year could result in a population of 137,000 in 2006 and 150,000 in 2008. With 118,850 people Hendricks County's population ranks 13th in Indiana. The United States Census Bureau predicts we will rank 10th by 2010.

Attachment 1 shows our projected population growth for the next ten years.

People don't just live in Hendricks County. People come to Hendricks County to work, shop and play. Business has flourished in Hendricks County since you added a court. Brownsburg and Plainfield have established industrial parks. Expansion of the Indianapolis Airport and the North/South Corridor linking Interstate 74 and Interstate 70 will continue to bring businesses to Hendricks County. Just this summer, the town of Plainfield opened Splash Island, a multi-million dollar state of the art water park.

Residents and non-residents cause new cases to be filed in Hendricks County Courts. In 2003, 50.5% of the people on probation in Hendricks County lived in Hendricks County and 38.1% lived in Marion County.

Comparison With Other Counties

Indiana has sixteen counties with a population over 100,000. Between 1995 and 2003, ten of these counties had a population in the range of 84,105 (Hendricks) to 144,000. These counties are Hamilton, Hendricks, Johnson, Monroe, Porter, Tippecanoe, LaPorte, Delaware, Madison and Vigo.

Reviewing the history of these counties could be helpful in predicting the number of judicial officers Hendricks County may need as our population increases.

Attachment 4 is a chart showing the number of judicial officers comparable counties had at various population levels. When each of these counties reached a population over 130,000, they all had seven or more judicial officers.

Attachment 5 is a comparison of the 16 Indiana Counties whose population is over 100,000. Hendricks County is the only Indiana County with a population over 100,000 that does not have at least six or more judicial officers.

For counties with a population over 100,000, Hendricks County's weighted caseload per judicial officer is the highest at 1.70 and we are the only county that does not have a court administrator to assist the courts with administrative matters.

Hendricks County Now

The Hendricks County Commissioners and County Council are aware of our needs for more courts and are planning ahead. Since 2002, the Commissioners have renovated our courthouse. We now have six courtrooms. The Commissioners are also moving our fairgrounds which will make over 20 acres available for expansion of county offices.

In 2004, the County Council funded a court commissioner giving us a total of five judicial officers. They also added one court reporter. In June, 2004, our County Council unanimously voted to support a request for a magistrate and a new court or two new courts. A copy of their minutes and letter from the President of the County Council are attached.

Growth in new court cases directly impacts the County Clerk, Prosecutor, Probation Department and Sheriff. These offices are essential to the courts. These offices need additional staff and resources.

We appreciate our Court Commissioner, but we also learned that when you add a judicial officer, it is critical that sufficient staff be added in the courts, Clerk's office and Sheriff's Department to process the paperwork. This is especially true in small claims cases that on the average require 13 minutes of a judge's time but require considerably more time by the court staff, Clerk's office and Sheriff's Department.

Because of the way the frozen levy is calculated, Hendricks County does not have the ability to raise the money that will be needed to effectively increase the capacity of the courts, clerk, prosecutor, etc. without legislative help.

When new courts are created, the law allows the county a permanent additional levy for the costs of court and court related offices such as the Clerk, Prosecutor, Probation, etc.

Hendricks County in 2007

We are asking the legislature to create two courts with the judges to be elected in 2006 and to take office on January 1, 2007. This would bring our total number of judicial officers to at least six. We would have seven if you also give us a magistrate or the County Council continues to fund the commissioner.

On January 1, 2007 our population is expected to be 137,000. When Hamilton and Porter counties had populations between 130,000-140,000, they each had eight judicial officers and Tippecanoe County had seven.

During 2007, we expect our weighted caseload to range from 8.11 to 9.18.

Attachment 6 shows the expected growth in our weighted caseload for the next ten years. We expect our weighted caseload to increase in the range of 4.7% to 8% a year.

For the past several years Hendricks County's average population growth exceeded 4.7% a year. Growth in new cases filed has exceeded population growth in almost every area. From 2002 to 2003 our weighted caseload grew 5.3%. Based on the number of new cases filed as of 8-31-04 we expect our 2004 weighted caseload to be 7.33. This would be growth of 8.1%.

We appreciate our Court Commissioner, but we also learned that when you add a judicial officer, it is critical that sufficient staff be added in the courts, Clerk's office and Sheriff's Department to process the paperwork. This is especially true in small claims cases that on the average require 13 minutes of a judge's time but require considerably more time by the court staff, Clerk's office and Sheriff's Department.

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Conclusion

The Indiana Trial Courts weighted caseload measures and the history of Hamilton, Porter and Tippecanoe Counties both support the need for additional courts in Hendricks County. Approval of two new courts would not cost the state any additional money until 2007 but it will give Hendricks County the opportunity to plan.

Attachment 1

HENDRICKS COUNTY PREDICTED POPULATION GROWTH

3% 4.70% U.S. CENSUS
BUREAU ESTIMATES

2000	104,093	104,093	104,093	104,093	
2001	107,216	108,985		109,831	5.51%
2002	110,432	114,108		114,694	4.43%
2003	113,745	119,471		118,850	3.62%
2004	117,157	125,086			
2005	120,672	130,965			
2006	124,291	137,120			
2007	128,021	143,565			
2008	131,862	150,313			
2009	135,817	157,377			
2010	139,892	164,774			
2011	144,088	172,518			
2012	148,411	180,627			
2013	152,863	189,116			
2014	157,450	198,005			

* Growing 4.7% a year we may exceed 125,000 by the end of 2004 and 150,000 by the end of 2008

*U.S. Census Bureau estimates Hendricks County has grown 14.2% since 2000 or an average of 4.7% a year.

Prepared by Karen M. Love: 9-3-04

Attachment 2

HENDRICKS COUNTY NEW CASES **FILED 1995-2003**

	CIVIL TORTS	DIVORCE	PROTECTIVE ORDERS	CIVIL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	CRIMINAL
	CIVIL PLENARY						
2003	1928	678	303	2909	1158	1461	2619
1995	548	574	135	1257	722	1121	1843
DIFFERENCE	1830	104	165	1652	436	340	776
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	251.80%	18.10%	124.40%	131.40%	60.40%	30.30%	42.10%

* In 8 years civil cases increased 131.4% or an average of 16.4 percent a year.

* In 8 years criminal cases increased 42.1% or an average of 5.3 percent a year.

In 8 years, felony cases increased 60.4% or an average of 7.55 percent a year

Prepared by: Karen M. Love 9-3-04

Attachment 3

HENDRICKS COUNTY NEW CASES **FILED 2001-2003**

	CIVIL TORTS CIVIL PLENARY	SMALL CLAIMS	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	CRIMINAL
2003	1928	2413	1158	1461	2619
2001	1268	1868	939	1325	2264
DIFFERENCE	660	545	219	136	355
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	52.10%	29.20%	23.30%	10.26%	15.68%
Yearly Average	26.05	14.6	11.65	5.13	7.84

Prepared by: Karen M. Love 7-27-04

Attachment 4

COMPARABLE COUNTIES
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS
POPULATION 100,000 - 160,000

Year Hendricks County Reaches Population Range	1995		2000		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	
HENDRICKS	84,105	104,093	118,850	123,256	123,256	123,256	4	4								
JOHNSON	99,022	115,209	123,256	123,256	123,256	123,256	6	6	6							
VIGO	107,140	105,848	104,540	104,540	104,540	104,540	6									
LAPORTE	109,626	110,106	109,878	109,878	109,878	109,878	6 to 7	7								
MONROE	113,830	120,563	122,903	122,903	122,903	122,903		7	7							
HAMILTON	134,257	182,740	216,826	216,826	216,826	216,826					8	8				
TIPPECANOE	134,425	148,955	154,848	154,848	154,848	154,848					7 to 8	7 to 8	8			
PORTER	138,243	146,798	152,533	152,533	152,533	152,533					8	8	9			
DELAWARE	119,243	118,769	117,488	117,488	117,488	117,488		8								
MADISON	132,766	133,358	131,121	131,121	131,121	131,121					8					

Prepared by Karen M. Love 9-3-04

Attachment 5

INDIANA'S LARGEST 16 COUNTIES 2003

	Population 2003	Population 2000	Change	2003 WCL	2002 WCL	2002 Need	Judges	Magistrate	Total State Paid	County Paid	TOTAL
Marion	863,251	860,454	2,797	1.15	1.3	84.44	34	8	42	26-30	68-72
Lake	487,476	484,564	2,912	1.13	1.08	36.77	17	14	31	3	34
Allen	340,153	331,849	8,304	1.42	1.4	29.39	10	11	21		21
St. Joseph	266,348	265,559	789	1.39	1.34	21.49	10	6	16	0	16
Hamilton	216,826	182,740	34,086	1.38	1.32	10.98	6	1	7	2	9
Elkhart	188,779	182,791	5,988	1.44	1.41	14.13	7	3	10	0	10
Vanderburgh	171,889	171,922	-33	1.46	1.49	20.87	8	6	14	0	14
Tipton	154,848	148,955	5,893	1.46	1.45	11.46	7	1	8	0	8
Porter	152,533	146,798	5,735	1.25	1.22	11.02	6	3	9	0	9
Madison	131,121	133,358	-2,237	1.35	1.34	10.88	6		6	2	8
Johnson	123,256	115,209	8,047	1.23	1.13	6.79	4	2	6	0	6
Monroe	122,903	120,503	2,340	1.49	1.55	10.83	7		7	0	7
Hendricks	118,850	104,093	14,757	1.7	1.61	6.44	4		4	0	4
Delaware	117,488	118,769	-1,281	1.04	0.93	7.45	5		5	3	8
LaPorte	109,878	110,106	-228	1.52	1.5	10.49	5	2	7	0	7
Vigo	104,540	105,848	-1,308	1.26	1.43	8.61	5	1	6	?	6-7
State Average				1.23	1.23						

Prepared by Karen M. Love: 9-7-04

Attachment 6

HENDRICKS COUNTY PROJECTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD

		10% a year WCL	8% a year WCL	6% a year WCL	4.70% a year WCL
2003	Estimated				
2004		6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
2005		7.43	7.33	7.16	7.07
2006		8.17	7.87	7.58	7.4
2007		8.99	8.5	8.04	7.75
2008		9.88	9.18	8.52	8.11
2009		10.87	9.92	9.03	8.49
2010		11.96	10.71	9.58	8.89
2011		13.15	11.57	10.15	9.31
2012		14.47	12.49	10.76	9.75
2013		15.92	13.49	11.4	10.21
2014		17.5	14.57	12.08	10.68
		19.26	15.74	12.81	11.19

Prepared by Karen M. Love 9-2-04.

2004 projected weighted caseload is 7.33 based on actual cases filed as of 8-31-04.



Hendricks County Council

HENDRICKS COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
355 South Washington Street #202 • Danville, Indiana 46122-1759

September 1, 2004

To: Judge Karen M. Love, Superior Court #3

From: Jay R. Puckett, President Hendricks County Council

At our regularly scheduled council meeting on June 10, 2004, we discussed the potential need for additional courts within our county. We reviewed the merits of either establishing two new courts or one new court and a court magistrate to replace the existing court commissioner; a position created and approved by this fiscal body last year. It was moved by Council Member Larry Messon and seconded by Council Member Phyllis Palmer to support the creation of two new courts or establishing one new court and converting our court commissioner position to a magistrate as discussed above. This motion carried unanimously 7-0.

I have also attached a "draft" of the minutes relating to this topic from our June 10, 2004 meeting. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 317-852-3174. Thank you again for your efforts and attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jay R. Puckett", is written over a horizontal line.

Jay R. Puckett
President, Hendricks County Council

cc: Senator Joseph W. Harrison, Senator Connie M. Lawson, Representative Robert W. Bohning, Representative Ralph M. Foley, Representative Jeffrey A. Thompson, Representative Matthew D. Whetsone

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL COURTS

Larry Hesson stated we are well beyond the need for additional courts and believes it is appropriate to request the process begin. Mr. Hesson stated that he supported either two new courts or one new court and a court magistrate. Mr. Hesson stated that is appropriate to take some action and express the Council's view to our legislators. It was moved by Larry Hesson and seconded by Phyllis Palmer to authorize the President of the Council, on behalf of the Council, to write a letter expressing support of converting the current court commissioner to a magistrate plus a new court or support for the creation of two new courts. Motion carried 7-0. Councilman Kenny Givan stated we better start looking for a building.

OTHER DISCUSSION

Donna Watson asked if the Council had received a corrected Commissary Fund Report and if the breakdown of the items had been explained. Council President Jay Puckett stated the Council didn't have authority over the Commissary Fund. Ms. Watson asked if she could receive the July 1, 2004 Commissary Fund Report. Councilman Puckett asked for clarification of the dates of the Commissary Fund report. He stated that he believed it was not reasonable for the Sheriff to provide the report on July 1, 2004 that was through June 30, 2004 and believed the July 1, 2004 report was through December 31, 2003. Mr. Puckett apologized for not getting the corrected report to Ms. Watson because he thought the Sheriff was providing Ms. Watson with a corrected copy of the report.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MINUTES

It was moved by Phyllis Palmer and seconded by Wayne Johnson that the May 13, 2004 minutes be approved as corrected. Motion carried 6-0-1 (KG).

It was moved by Phyllis Palmer and seconded by Larry Hesson to approve the April 8, 2004 minutes. Motion carried 7-0.

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION

HENDRICKS SUPERIOR COURT NO. 1
ONE COURTHOUSE SQUARE, #106
DANVILLE, INDIANA 46122-1704



Robert W. Freese
Judge
(317) 745-9209

September 8, 2004

To the Commission on Courts

Re: Hendricks County

Dear Commission Members:

I have attached to this letter a spreadsheet and a graph representing the number of case filings in Hendricks Superior Court No. 1 since the creation of the last Superior Court. Clearly, the population growth of our county is driving the number of filings up.

Since 1995, our caseload has increased almost 60% with over 40% of that coming since January 2001. This is a function of population growth. Hendricks County is one of the fastest growing counties in the State and Nation. We are no where near the end of the growth.

If relief is not granted, the County will not be able to provide court services to the citizens of the county in a timely manner. Over ten years ago, the statistics were evidence that we needed 2 new Courts. One Court was approved. The filings have proven that 2 Courts were needed. If Additional Courts are not approved now to be elected in 2006 and start January 2007, we will be even further behind. If this is not done this session, we will be four more years before this type of action can be done.

Sincerely,

ROBERT W. FREESE
JUDGE

HENDRICKS SUPERIOR COURT NO. 1
TOTAL FILINGS

	AD	Felony	CM/MC	Civil	DR	ES/EU	GU	IF	IT	JC/JP	JD/JS	MH	MI	OV	PC	PO	PR	RS	SC	TR	TOTAL
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	thru6/30										
	31	129	22	40	43	35	38	43	42	24											
	146	342	204	135	134	191	184	219	244	119											
	107	93	108	127	155	163	235	300	425	239											
	270	289	379	408	341	246	280	390	495	233											
	172	168	183	158	170	185	199	191	191	92											
	152	152	142	142	144	129	150	128	157	111											
	65	64	73	80	85	101	89	87	74	42											
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
	148	172	168	109	133	97	93	101	116	0											
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
	10	23	17	9	13	24	25	9	9	0											
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
	110	87	97	88	108	76	65	30	86	56											
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
	1219	1296	1296	1826	1826	1465	1465	1824	1900	958											

HENDRICKS COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT

Karen M. Love
JUDGE
Jenny Stout
Bailiff

Susan Pugh
Court Reporter
Maria Palslaw
Court Reporter

September 8, 2004

Commission on Courts

Hendricks County

Dear Commission Member:

Thank you for considering the needs of Hendricks County.

Hendricks County's population has increased 4.7% since the Legislature added a court in 1995. In 2003, we have 118,850 residents and only four judges. Hendricks County is the only Indiana County with a population over 100,000 that has less than six or more judicial officers.

Enclosed is a report which highlights our growth and compares it to other growing Indiana counties. With an expected population growth of 4.7% per year, Hendricks County may exceed 130,000 by the year 2006. Attachment 4 shows the number of judicial officers that other Indiana counties had when their population ranged from 100,000 to 160,000. Other Indiana counties with populations over 100,000 had at least seven judicial officers.

Please let me know what additional information may help you. Thank you for your kind attention to our needs.

Very truly yours,

Karen M. Love
Karen M. Love
Judge

KML:vw
Enclosures



SEPTEMBER 2004

REPORT TO THE COMMISSION ON COURTS

PREPARED BY: KAREN M. LOVE
JUDGE, HENDRICKS SUPERIOR COURT 3
One Courthouse Square, #108
Danville, Indiana 46122
Telephone: 317/745-9393
Facsimile: 317/745-9407

**REPORT TO COMMISSION ON COURTS
PREPARED BY KAREN M. LOVE
SEPTEMBER 8, 2004**

Almost ten years have passed since the legislature added a court in Hendricks County effective January 1, 1995. Since that time, an additional 34,745 people have made Hendricks County their home.

This report highlights the changes in our population and new cases filed in our courts. The report also contains a comparison of our county to other Indiana counties with a population over 100,000. Reviewing the number of judicial officers that these counties had at various population levels shows that Hendricks County needs more judicial resources now. The data supporting this analysis was obtained from reports by Indiana State Court Administration and/or the United States Census Bureau. The term judicial officer means a full time judge, magistrate, commissioner or referee.

Ten Reasons Hendricks County Needs Two New Courts

1. Hendricks County is the only Indiana County with a population of over 100,000 that does not have six or more judicial officers. We have four courts. Our County Council is paying for a court commissioner this year.
2. The 2003 Weighted Caseload Statistical Report prepared by State Court Administration shows that Hendricks County is fourth in the state in severity of need.
3. For counties with a population of 100,000 or more, Hendricks County's average weighted caseload is the highest at 1.70 and we are the only county that does not have a court administrator to assist the courts with administrative matters. Hendricks County's 2003 trial courts weighted caseload was 6.78 (meaning we needed 6.78 judicial officers for our workload and we had 4 judicial officers). Our projected 2004 workload increased 8.6% to 7.33 (based on new cases filed as of 8/31/04).
4. Hendricks County's population has increased 41.3% since the legislature added a court in 1995.
5. Since 1995, civil cases have increased 131.4% and criminal cases have increased 42.1%.
6. Since 2000, Hendricks County's population has grown seven times faster than the state. Our population increased 14.18% in three years to 118,850.

Attachment B

7. Since 2000 growth in new court cases filed has exceeded population growth in almost every area. Felonies have increased an average of 11.65% a year and civil torts and plenary cases have increased 26.05% each year.

8. On the effective date of the proposed new courts (1/1/07), Hendricks County's population is expected to be over 137,000.

9. During the proposed courts first year, Hendricks County's weighted caseload is expected to range between 8.11 to 9.18. If creation of the courts is delayed two years (until 1/1/09), our expected weighted caseload ranges from 8.89 to 10.71.

10. When new courts are created, the law allows the county a permanent additional levy for the cost of the court and other essential departments such as the Clerk, Prosecutor, etc. Because of the frozen levy, Hendricks County does not have the ability to provide the money necessary to add sufficient capacity to these departments unless new courts are created.

Population Growth

Between the 1990 census and 2000 census, Hendricks County's population grew 37.5%. In 1990 our population was 75,717. Between 1995 and 2000 our population increased from 84,105 to 104,093 or an average of 4.76% a year. Since 2000, Hendricks County has grown seven times faster than the state. According to Stats Indiana, Hendricks County's population increased 14.18% from 2000 to 2003 or an average of 4.73% a year. Continued growth of 4.7% a year could result in a population of 137,000 in 2006 and 150,000 in 2008. With 118,850 people Hendricks County's population ranks 13th in Indiana. The United States Census Bureau predicts we will rank 10th by 2010.

Attachment 1 shows our projected population growth for the next ten years.

People don't just live in Hendricks County. People come to Hendricks County to work, shop and play. Business has flourished in Hendricks County since you added a court. Brownsburg and Plainfield have established industrial parks. Expansion of the Indianapolis Airport and the North/South Corridor linking Interstate 74 and Interstate 70 will continue to bring businesses to Hendricks County. Just this summer, the town of Plainfield opened Splash Island, a multi-million dollar state of the art water park.

Residents and non-residents cause new cases to be filed in Hendricks County Courts. In 2003, 50.5% of the people on probation in Hendricks County lived in Hendricks County and 38.1% lived in Marion County.

Comparison With Other Counties

Indiana has sixteen counties with a population over 100,000. Between 1995 and 2003, ten of these counties had a population in the range of 84,105 (Hendricks) to 144,000. These counties are Hamilton, Hendricks, Johnson, Monroe, Porter, Tippecanoe, LaPorte, Delaware, Madison and Vigo.

Reviewing the history of these counties could be helpful in predicting the number of judicial officers Hendricks County may need as our population increases.

Attachment 4 is a chart showing the number of judicial officers comparable counties had at various population levels. When each of these counties reached a population over 130,000, they all had seven or more judicial officers.

Attachment 5 is a comparison of the 16 Indiana Counties whose population is over 100,000. Hendricks County is the only Indiana County with a population over 100,000 that does not have at least six or more judicial officers.

For counties with a population over 100,000, Hendricks County's weighted caseload per judicial officer is the highest at 1.70 and we are the only county that does not have a court administrator to assist the courts with administrative matters.

Hendricks County Now

The Hendricks County Commissioners and County Council are aware of our needs for more courts and are planning ahead. Since 2002, the Commissioners have renovated our courthouse. We now have six courtrooms. The Commissioners are also moving our fairgrounds which will make over 20 acres available for expansion of county offices.

In 2004, the County Council funded a court commissioner giving us a total of five judicial officers. They also added one court reporter. In June, 2004, our County Council unanimously voted to support a request for a magistrate and a new court or two new courts. A copy of their minutes and letter from the President of the County Council are attached.

Growth in new court cases directly impacts the County Clerk, Prosecutor, Probation Department and Sheriff. These offices are essential to the courts. These offices need additional staff and resources.

We appreciate our Court Commissioner, but we also learned that when you add a judicial officer, it is critical that sufficient staff be added in the courts, Clerk's office and Sheriff's Department to process the paperwork. This is especially true in small claims cases that on the average require 13 minutes of a judge's time but require considerably more time by the court staff, Clerk's office and Sheriff's Department.

Because of the way the frozen levy is calculated, Hendricks County does not have the ability to raise the money that will be needed to effectively increase the capacity of the courts, clerk, prosecutor, etc. without legislative help.

When new courts are created, the law allows the county a permanent additional levy for the costs of court and court related offices such as the Clerk, Prosecutor, Probation, etc.

Hendricks County in 2007

We are asking the legislature to create two courts with the judges to be elected in 2006 and to take office on January 1, 2007. This would bring our total number of judicial officers to at least six. We would have seven if you also give us a magistrate or the County Council continues to fund the commissioner.

On January 1, 2007 our population is expected to be 137,000. When Hamilton and Porter counties had populations between 130,000-140,000, they each had eight judicial officers and Tippecanoe County had seven.

During 2007, we expect our weighted caseload to range from 8.11 to 9.18.

Attachment 6 shows the expected growth in our weighted caseload for the next ten years. We expect our weighted caseload to increase in the range of 4.7% to 8% a year.

For the past several years Hendricks County's average population growth exceeded 4.7% a year. Growth in new cases filed has exceeded population growth in almost every area. From 2002 to 2003 our weighted caseload grew 5.3%. Based on the number of new cases filed as of 8-31-04 we expect our 2004 weighted caseload to be 7.33. This would be growth of 8.1%.

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Conclusion

The Indiana Trial Courts weighted caseload measures and the history of Hamilton, Porter and Tippecanoe Counties both support the need for additional courts in Hendricks County. Approval of two new courts would not cost the state any additional money until 2007 but it will give Hendricks County the opportunity to plan.

Attachment 1

HENDRICKS COUNTY PREDICTED POPULATION GROWTH

3% 4.70% U.S. CENSUS
BUREAU ESTIMATES

2000	104,093	104,093	104,093	104,093	
2001	107,216	108,985		109,831	5.51%
2002	110,432	114,108		114,694	4.43%
2003	113,745	119,471		118,850	3.62%
2004	117,157	125,086			
2005	120,672	130,965			
2006	124,291	137,120			
2007	128,021	143,565			
2008	131,862	150,313			
2009	135,817	157,377			
2010	139,892	164,774			
2011	144,088	172,518			
2012	148,411	180,627			
2013	152,863	189,116			
2014	157,450	198,005			

* Growing 4.7% a year we may exceed 125,000 by the end of 2004 and 150,000 by the end of 2008

*U.S. Census Bureau estimates Hendricks County has grown 14.2% since 2000 or an average of 4.7% a year.

Prepared by Karen M. Love: 9-3-04

Attachment 2

HENDRICKS COUNTY NEW CASES **FILED 1995-2003**

	CIVIL TORTS	DIVORCE	PROTECTIVE ORDERS	CIVIL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	CRIMINAL
	CIVIL PLENARY						
2003	1928	678	303	2909	1158	1461	2619
1995	548	574	135	1257	722	1121	1843
DIFFERENCE	1830	104	165	1652	436	340	776
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	251.80%	18.10%	124.40%	131.40%	60.40%	30.30%	42.10%

* In 8 years civil cases increased 131.4% or an average of 16.4 percent a year.

* In 8 years criminal cases increased 42.1% or an average of 5.3 percent a year.

In 8 years, felony cases increased 60.4% or an average of 7.55 percent a year

Prepared by: Karen M. Love 9-3-04

Attachment 3

HENDRICKS COUNTY NEW CASES
FILED 2001-2003

	CIVIL TORTS CIVIL PLENARY	SMALL CLAIMS	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	CRIMINAL
2003	1928	2413	1158	1461	2619
2001	1268	1868	939	1325	2264
DIFFERENCE	660	545	219	136	355
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	52.10%	29.20%	23.30%	10.26%	15.68%
Yearly Average	26.05	14.6	11.65	5.13	7.84

Prepared by: Karen M. Love 7-27-04

Attachment 4

COMPARABLE COUNTIES
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS
POPULATION 100,000 - 160,000

Year Hendricks County Reaches Population Range	1995		2000		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	
HENDRICKS	84,105	104,093	118,850	123,256	123,256	123,256	4	4								
JOHNSON	99,022	115,209	123,256	123,256	123,256	123,256	6	6	6							
VIGO	107,140	105,848	104,540	104,540	104,540	104,540	6									
LAPORTE	109,626	110,106	109,878	109,878	109,878	109,878	6 to 7	7								
MONROE	113,830	120,563	122,903	122,903	122,903	122,903		7	7							
HAMILTON	134,257	182,740	216,826	216,826	216,826	216,826					8	8				
TIPPECANOE	134,425	148,955	154,848	154,848	154,848	154,848					7 to 8	7 to 8	8			
PORTER	138,243	146,798	152,533	152,533	152,533	152,533					8	9	9			
DELAWARE	119,243	118,769	117,488	117,488	117,488	117,488		8								
MADISON	132,766	133,358	131,121	131,121	131,121	131,121					8					

Prepared by Karen M. Love 9-3-04

Attachment 5

INDIANA'S LARGEST 16 COUNTIES 2003

	Population 2003	Population 2000	Change	2003 WCL	2002 WCL	2002 Need	Judges	Magistrate	Total State Paid	County Paid	TOTAL
Marion	863,251	860,454	2,797	1.15	1.3	84.44	34	8	42	26-30	68-72
Lake	487,476	484,564	2,912	1.13	1.08	36.77	17	14	31	3	34
Allen	340,153	331,849	8,304	1.42	1.4	29.39	10	11	21		21
St. Joseph	266,348	265,559	789	1.39	1.34	21.49	10	6	16	0	16
Hamilton	216,826	182,740	34,086	1.38	1.32	10.98	6	1	7	2	9
Elkhart	188,779	182,791	5,988	1.44	1.41	14.13	7	3	10	0	10
Vanderburgh	171,889	171,922	-33	1.46	1.49	20.87	8	6	14	0	14
Tipton	154,848	148,955	5,893	1.46	1.45	11.46	7	1	8	0	8
Porter	152,533	146,798	5,735	1.25	1.22	11.02	6	3	9	0	9
Madison	131,121	133,358	-2,237	1.35	1.34	10.88	6		6	2	8
Johnson	123,256	115,209	8,047	1.23	1.13	6.79	4	2	6	0	6
Monroe	122,903	120,503	2,340	1.49	1.55	10.83	7		7	0	7
Hendricks	118,850	104,093	14,757	1.7	1.61	6.44	4		4	0	4
Delaware	117,488	118,769	-1,281	1.04	0.93	7.45	5		5	3	8
LaPorte	109,878	110,106	-228	1.52	1.5	10.49	5	2	7	0	7
Vigo	104,540	105,848	-1,308	1.26	1.43	8.61	5	1	6	?	6-7
State Average				1.23	1.23						

Prepared by Karen M. Love: 9-7-04

Attachment 6

HENDRICKS COUNTY PROJECTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD

		10% a year WCL	8% a year WCL	6% a year WCL	4.70% a year WCL
2003	Estimated				
2004		6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
2005		7.43	7.33	7.16	7.07
2006		8.17	7.87	7.58	7.4
2007		8.99	8.5	8.04	7.75
2008		9.88	9.18	8.52	8.11
2009		10.87	9.92	9.03	8.49
2010		11.96	10.71	9.58	8.89
2011		13.15	11.57	10.15	9.31
2012		14.47	12.49	10.76	9.75
2013		15.92	13.49	11.4	10.21
2014		17.5	14.57	12.08	10.68
		19.26	15.74	12.81	11.19

Prepared by Karen M. Love 9-2-04.

2004 projected weighted caseload is 7.33 based on actual cases filed as of 8-31-04.



Hendricks County Council

HENDRICKS COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
355 South Washington Street #202 • Danville, Indiana 46122-1759

September 1, 2004

To: Judge Karen M. Love, Superior Court #3

From: Jay R. Puckett, President Hendricks County Council

At our regularly scheduled council meeting on June 10, 2004, we discussed the potential need for additional courts within our county. We reviewed the merits of either establishing two new courts or one new court and a court magistrate to replace the existing court commissioner; a position created and approved by this fiscal body last year. It was moved by Council Member Larry Messon and seconded by Council Member Phyllis Palmer to support the creation of two new courts or establishing one new court and converting our court commissioner position to a magistrate as discussed above. This motion carried unanimously 7-0.

I have also attached a "draft" of the minutes relating to this topic from our June 10, 2004 meeting. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 317-852-3174. Thank you again for your efforts and attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jay R. Puckett", is written over a horizontal line.

Jay R. Puckett
President, Hendricks County Council

cc: Senator Joseph W. Harrison, Senator Connie M. Lawson, Representative Robert W. Bohning, Representative Ralph M. Foley, Representative Jeffrey A. Thompson, Representative Matthew D. Whetsone

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL COURTS

Larry Hesson stated we are well beyond the need for additional courts and believes it is appropriate to request the process begin. Mr. Hesson stated that he supported either two new courts or one new court and a court magistrate. Mr. Hesson stated that is appropriate to take some action and express the Council's view to our legislators. It was moved by Larry Hesson and seconded by Phyllis Palmer to authorize the President of the Council, on behalf of the Council, to write a letter expressing support of converting the current court commissioner to a magistrate plus a new court or support for the creation of two new courts. Motion carried 7-0. Councilman Kenny Givan stated we better start looking for a building.

OTHER DISCUSSION

Donna Watson asked if the Council had received a corrected Commissary Fund Report and if the breakdown of the items had been explained. Council President Jay Puckett stated the Council didn't have authority over the Commissary Fund. Ms. Watson asked if she could receive the July 1, 2004 Commissary Fund Report. Councilman Puckett asked for clarification of the dates of the Commissary Fund report. He stated that he believed it was not reasonable for the Sheriff to provide the report on July 1, 2004 that was through June 30, 2004 and believed the July 1, 2004 report was through December 31, 2003. Mr. Puckett apologized for not getting the corrected report to Ms. Watson because he thought the Sheriff was providing Ms. Watson with a corrected copy of the report.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MINUTES

It was moved by Phyllis Palmer and seconded by Wayne Johnson that the May 13, 2004 minutes be approved as corrected. Motion carried 6-0-1 (KG).

It was moved by Phyllis Palmer and seconded by Larry Hesson to approve the April 8, 2004 minutes. Motion carried 7-0.

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION

HENDRICKS SUPERIOR COURT NO. 1
ONE COURTHOUSE SQUARE, #106
DANVILLE, INDIANA 46122-1704



Robert W. Freese
Judge
(317) 745-9209

September 8, 2004

To the Commission on Courts

Re: Hendricks County

Dear Commission Members:

I have attached to this letter a spreadsheet and a graph representing the number of case filings in Hendricks Superior Court No. 1 since the creation of the last Superior Court. Clearly, the population growth of our county is driving the number of filings up.

Since 1995, our caseload has increased almost 60% with over 40% of that coming since January 2001. This is a function of population growth. Hendricks County is one of the fastest growing counties in the State and Nation. We are no where near the end of the growth.

If relief is not granted, the County will not be able to provide court services to the citizens of the county in a timely manner. Over ten years ago, the statistics were evidence that we needed 2 new Courts. One Court was approved. The filings have proven that 2 Courts were needed. If Additional Courts are not approved now to be elected in 2006 and start January 2007, we will be even further behind. If this is not done this session, we will be four more years before this type of action can be done.

Sincerely,

ROBERT W. FREESE
JUDGE

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

Request for Additional Courts

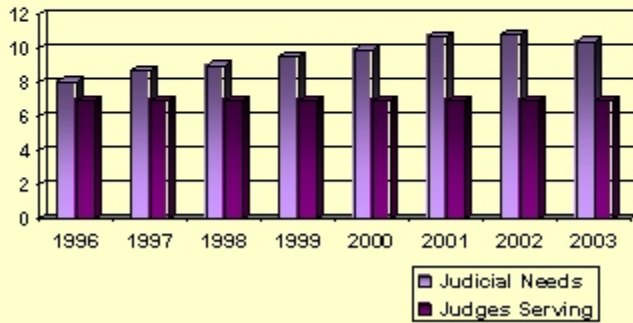


HENDRICKS SUPERIOR COURT NO. 1 TOTAL FILINGS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	thru6/30	2004
AD	31	29	22	40	43	35	38	43	42	24	24
Felony	146	142	204	135	134	191	184	219	244	119	119
CM/MC	107	93	108	127	155	163	235	300	425	239	239
Civil	270	289	379	408	341	246	280	390	495	233	233
DR	172	168	183	158	170	185	195	191	191	92	92
ES/EU	152	152	142	142	144	129	156	128	157	111	111
GU	65	64	73	80	85	101	89	87	74	42	42
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	97	93	101	116	NA	0
	168	109	133	NA	NA	NA	93	1	4	0	0
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	0	0	0
	17	9	13	NA	NA	24	25	31	35	29	29
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	9	9	9	6	6
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	93	3	4	3	3
	97	88	108	77	76	65	30	86	2 NA	56	56
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	8	1	8	0	0
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	3	6	2	2	2
	1393	1296	1326	1342	1465	1624	1900	958			
	Increase since 01/01/95				57%						
	Increase since 01/01/01				42%						

JUDICIAL NEEDS 1996-2003

(Based on Weighted Caseload)



WHY ARE WE ASKING FOR ADDITIONAL COURTS?

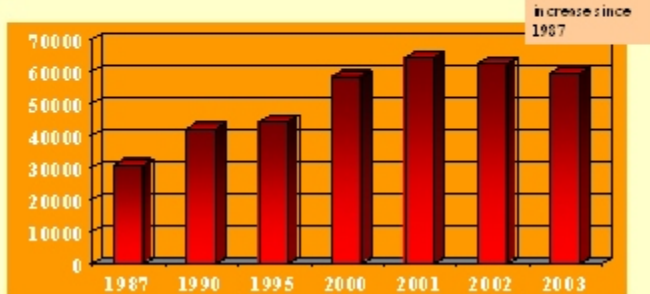
- To better serve our community
- To address the growing caseload
- To address the jail population

WHO ARE THE KEY PLAYERS?

- Legislators
- Our Community
- The Commissioners
- The County Council
- The Local Bar Association
- The Prosecutor
- The Public Defender
- The Judges

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

• Cases Before the Court



WHY A DECREASE IN FILINGS IN 2002 AND 2003?

2002 = 1,947 cases

2003 = 2,891 cases

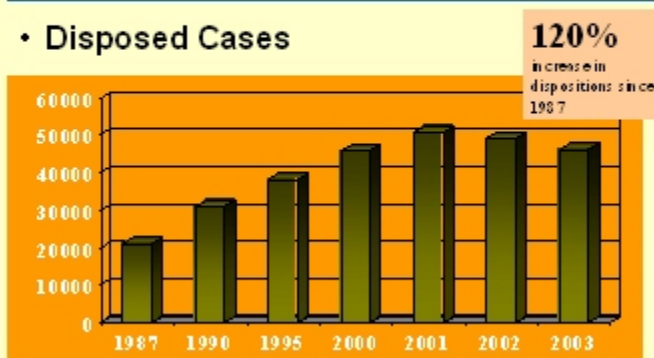
- Infractions down **3,598** in 2002
- Infractions down **3,273** in 2003
- Misdemeanors down **1,131** in 2003
- Both of these case types have a **low** weight in judicial workload.

WHAT CASES INCREASED IN FILINGS?

- **Felony filings** -- all time high in 2003.
- **Civil Plenary** filings -- all time high in 2003.
- **Juvenile Chins** and **Juvenile Paternity** -- all time high in 2003.
- These cases are among those with the **highest** weight in regards to judicial workload.

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

• Disposed Cases



WHY A DECREASE IN FILINGS IN 2002 AND 2003?

2002 = 1,947 cases

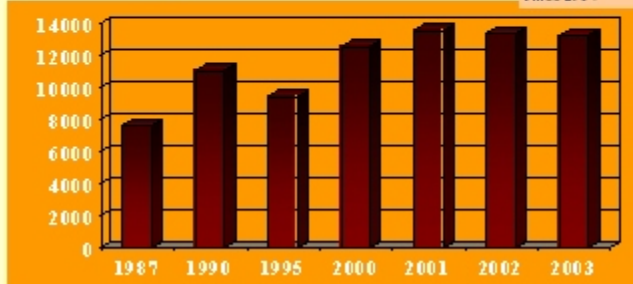
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MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

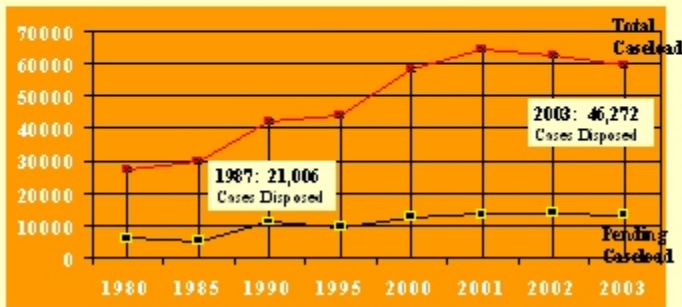
• Pending Caseload

75% increase
in pending cases
since 1987



MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

• Growth in Monroe Circuit Court



PROJECTED WORKLOAD STUDY FOR 2004

- Use first two quarters of 2004 stats
 - Double those stats
 - Multiply time workload measurement
 - Outcome is:
 - Projected Judicial Need in 2004 = 10.73
 - Increase from 2003 of .31
 - With 7 Judges and One Commissioner,
- Projected need is 2.73 Judges or a utilization of 1.34 per Judge**

CAPITAL OUTLAYS

Laptop w/docking station	\$3000
6 Desktop Comp. (Judge, law clerk, 3 jeps & Crt. Rm)	\$10,000
Printer	\$675
Recording Equipment (amp., 3 transcribers, mics.) (New Digital system)	\$15,000
4 Desks (3 jeps., Law Clerk)	\$4000
5 Chairs (4 staff, Crt Rm)	\$1750
1 Judges Desk/Credenza	\$4000
2 Judges Chairs (Office and Crt Rm)	\$2400
Cable to files	\$3000
Palm Pilot	\$500
Judges office furniture (Couch, Side chair, 2 chairs, Coffee table, Corner table, Bookcase)	\$4000
Telephone System (6 stations)	\$4000
Copier (depends on location)	\$8000
Refrigerator	\$200

Total Anticipated Capital Outlays \$65,525

COST TO ADD ADDITIONAL COURT

Support Staff

Official Court Reporter	\$31,340
Associate Court Reporter 2@	\$26,521
Benefits	21,096
Total	\$105,478

OPERATING EXPENSE (ANNUAL)

Hourly/ Law Clerk	\$6/hr x 20 hr/wk x 52 wks =	\$6240
Special Judges	2700 /7 =	\$385
Petit Jurors	40,200 /6 =	\$6700
Transcripts	10,010 /7 =	\$1430
Supplies	15,000 /8 =	\$1875
Clothing (Robe)		\$500
Tapes/Comp. Supplies		\$430
Copy Supplies		\$2000
Judicial Liability		\$1050
Travel	9000/10 (OCS, Cts, Prob)	\$900
Maint. Transcr.	6930 /7 =	\$990
Lodging Jurors	3720 /6 =	\$620
Law Books		\$3285
Postage		\$7000
Training		\$1000
Special Services		\$430
Total Anticipated O.P. Expenses		**\$34,835/yr

**Does not include Phone Service/Comp Maintenance Software

HOW DO WE FUND AN ADDITIONAL COURT?

- **Excess Levy** – Personnel Costs
- **Bonding Capacity** – Capital Outlays, Construction Costs
- **General Funds** -- Other

CONSTRUCTION COST COURTROOM/OFFICE

Demo of Existing Space	\$21,500
Proposed Construction	75,000
Overhead/Profit/Contingency	24,500
Minimum Cost	\$121,000

General Exclusions: New furnishings, move, store furnishings, signage, permit fees and drawings, curved walls for courtroom. Does not include seating for public, jury box, attorney tables, attorney chairs.

*Note: Quote for additional courtroom provided by John Byers and Associates.

TOTAL COST

Support Staff	\$105,478
Operating Expenses	34,834
Capital Outlays	65,525
Construction Cost	\$121,000
Total	\$326,837

POPULATION STUDIES

University Impact

- *IU tops campus arrest rankings:
University No. 1 for drug arrests in 2002
No. 2 for alcohol arrests in 2002
- **IUPD Lt. Jerry Minger reports that higher numbers could be result of strict enforcement, low tolerance. Many counties do not use citations.

*Reported in The Chronicle of Higher Education

**Indiana Daily State at, Aug. 19, 2004

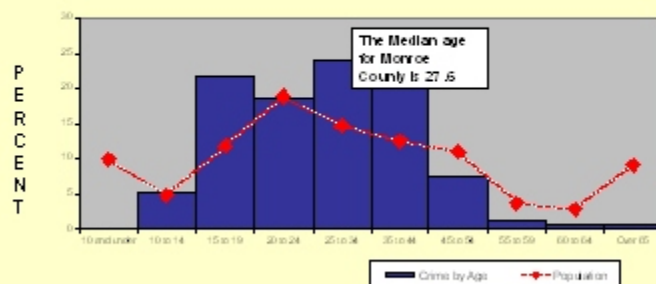
POPULATION/JUDGE COMPARISON

Monroe County

	Population	No. Judges
1920	24,619	2
1930	35,984	2
1940	36,534	2
1950	50,080	2
1960	59,225	3.5
1970	85,221	3.5
1980	98,783	5.5
1990	108,978	7
2000	120,563	7
2005	127,563 (Projected)	8*

*In 2004 a Title IV-D Commissioner was added to staff.

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION COMPARED TO NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS



Population numbers from the U.S. Census Bureau. Crime Statistics from the Uniform Crime Reports, FBI

HOW CAN ADDITIONAL JUDGESHIPS HELP?

Year	Projected Judicial Needs	Judges Added	Judges Serving	Addnl Needs	Utilization With Request	Utilization Without Request
2004	10.73	1	8	2.73	1.34	1.34
2005	11.06	--	8	3.06	1.38	1.38
2006	11.39	1	9	2.39	1.27	1.42
2007	11.72	--	9	2.72	1.30	1.47
2008	12.05	1	10	2.05	1.21	1.51
2009	12.38	--	10	2.38	1.24	1.55
2010	12.71	--	10	2.71	1.27	1.59

With the creation of additional courts, Monroe County would be comparable to the State Average utilization of **1.23**.

HOW COULD WE BEST UTILIZE ADDITIONAL JUDGES?

- Criminal Division – fastest growing division in regards to Judicial workload and utilization.
- The growth averages almost .25 judge per year.
- The Criminal division in 2003 calls for 4.4 Judges. In 2004, three Judges will be assigned to Criminal cases.
- By 2006 the projected stats justify 5 Judges in the Criminal Division.
- By 2008 the projected stats justify another half Judge for Criminal and a half Judge covering Small Claims, Divorces and Chins.

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

“Quality of decisions goes down when the Quantity goes up.” Douglas R. Bridges, Monroe Circuit Court

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

Thank you